"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER

Showers today; partly cloudy tomorrow; moderate south and southwest winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 17

WILSON TO IGNORE CARRANZA NOTE

Mexico Program to be Carried On, with Latin-American Nations Free to Drop Out.

SURPRISE OVER ARGENTINA

Her Answer to Carranza Not Precisely What Washington Has in Mind.

VILLA OFFERS A TRUCE

Carranza Forbids Conference of Agents in Washington — Three More Mexican Bandits Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Secretary Lansing will make no response to the letter sent to him yesterday by Agent Arredondo of the Carranza Government in behalf of Carranza, in which the United States was practically warned that the Carranzistas would not tolerate any interference in their affairs by any American nation. That was stated authoritatively in the office of Secretary Lansing today. The attitude of this Government toward the Carranza communication will be indicated, however, by its action in forwarding to the defiant "First Chief" the appeal of the United States, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay, and Guatemala, that the Mexican factions compose their differences and set up an orderly Government in Mexico City.

It was made apparent today that President Wilson and Secretary Lansing intend to go ahead with their Mexican program in spite of the implied threats of Carranza to cause trouble. The appeal was perfected and signed in New York yesterday by the Secretary of State and the diplomatic representatives of the six Latin-American countries who were called into conference on the Mexican situation. Secretary Lansing discussed the appeal with President Wilson today and preparations are being made at the State Department to forward it to Carranza, Villa, Zapata, and the Governors of the several Mexican States. It was said at the department that the failure to forward the appeal was due partly to difficulty in getting the addresses of all the Mexican factionists to whom the appeal is to be sent.

Yesterday's conference in New York, and developments today, seem to make clear that if the United States finds it necessary to undertake any more positive action than is contemplated in the appeal to the Mexican factions, it will do so. Furthermore, it was said officially that the appeal to be forwarded to the Mexican factionists, while it will be signed by the American Secretary of State and the diplomatic representatives of the six Latin-American Governments, will not be a joint note in a technical sense. The draft of the appeal, it was explained, had been signed severally and the distinction between "jointly" and "severally" was pointed out as consisting of the fact that "severally" meant that each signatory nation was not obliged to adhere to any action that might be determined on by a majority of the conferees. In other words, each signatory is bound individually only and not required to join with the others in any future course. The appeal was signed in the understanding that it was to be regarded as if it comprised seven notes to the Mexican factions, each signed by one of the participants, thus leaving every Government free to take its own course without feeling bound by what the others desired to do, in the event of a rejection of the appeal.

Surprise at Argentine Answer.

Some surprise was occasioned in official circles here today over statements made in a communication from the Argentine Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Carranza Government. The Argentine official stated that the Pan-American conferences held in Washington and New York were "based from their incipiency on the understanding that any act or design which might mean an interference in the internal affairs of Mexico should be eliminated beforehand, and, above all, any purpose of armed intervention."

At the outset of the conferences it was made clear by Secretary Lansing that there was no intention on the part of this Government to undertake any action that would in any way interfere with the sovereignty of Mexico, including the right of the Mexicans to govern themselves. But Mr. Lansing pointed out that there was now no Government in Mexico, and therefore no sovereignty was being exercised, and the United States Government was of the opinion that other American nations had the right to make efforts to bring together the ungoverning and virtually irresponsible fighting factions in the hope of having them establish a real authority in the republic. It was said today unofficially, however, that while there was no suggestion of armed intervention the understanding among the conferees was not precisely described by the statement of the Argentine Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The complete text of the Argentine answer to the protest addressed by Carranza to the President of that nation was as follows:

General Venustiano Carranza, Vera Cruz:

The President of the Republic has received the telegram you addressed to him on account of the conference held in Washington between the Secretary of State and the representatives of various American countries, calling the attention of the Argentine Government to the dangers which may result from a policy of interference in the internal affairs of that country.

I am directed by the President to reply to you that the Argentine Government in having a representative at that conference, has done so not only in accordance with its traditional policy of respect to other sovereignties, but also to reaffirm it in the face of a problem which by affecting the destinies of Mexico, will equally affect the great American family. The above-mentioned conference has been based from its incipiency on the understanding that any act or design which might mean an interference in the internal affairs of Mexico should be eliminated beforehand, and above all any purpose of armed intervention. Once the opinion of all were united

Continued on Page 4.

SAYS ITALIAN CONSULS HAVE LEFT TURKEY

Italy's Interests in Charge of American Officials, Vienna Newspaper Reports.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—A dispatch to the Temps from Geneva says that the Neues Wiener Journal (a newspaper published in the Austrian capital) announces that Italian Consults have left Turkish territory and that Italian interests have been confided to American officials.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The State Department has no information as to whether Italian Consuls have yet been ordered to leave Turkish territory, turning over their archives to American representatives. Long ago an arrangement was made whereby in case of the spread of the Italian war area, American diplomatic and consular officers should look out for Italian interests. But whether that arrangement will become effective in Turkey in the near future is not known at the State Department.

If Italy's Consuls have departed from the territory of Turkey the fact would seem to indicate that the expected break between the countries, to be followed by war, has occurred or is imminent.

ASKS $2,500,000,000 FOR GERMAN WAR CHEST

Federal Council's New Budget Will Bring Total War Credits Up to $5,000,000,000.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—A Reuter Dispatch from Amsterdam says:

"A Berlin telegram received here states that in a bill voted today by the Federal Council for a supplementary imperial budget for 1915, a new credit of 10,000,000,000 marks, ($2,500,000,000,) was asked for."

BERLIN, Aug. 12, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The installments paid on the second war loan have reached a total of 8,979,600,000 marks, ($2,244,000,000,) or 99.6 per cent. of the amount subscribed, the Overseas News Agency announces.

The sum lent by banks for war loan purposes has decreased 38,800,000 marks, ($9,700,000,) to 315,300,000 marks, ($78,825,000.)

The vote of the German Federal Council for an extraordinary appropriation of $2,500,000,000, will bring the German credits voted for the war, when this vote shall have been passed by the Reichstag, up to a total of $5,000,000,000, as against $5,160,000,000 voted by the French Parliament. The British Government practically worked on a blank check between Nov. 16, 1914, when its appropriations amounted to $1,650,000,000, and May 4, when the Chancellor of the Exchequer asked for a flat war credit of $5,000,000,000, which he said would sustain the country until April 1, 1916.

Nothing is officially known of the war budgets of Austria and Russia. The Budget Committee of the Duma recently placed the extraordinary expenditure of the empire at only $67,000,000 for 1915.

Political economists are one in agreeing that the credits voted by the German, English, and French parliaments, enormous as they are, represent little more than 20 per cent. of the gold that must ultimately be paid for loans, treasury notes, and other promises to pay by which the various Governments are now securing the much needed gold to pay the rapidly accumulating indebtedness abroad.

LONDON EXPECTS NEWS OF A SEA BATTLE

Steamers from Holland Report Sounds of Heavy Firing—Tells of the India's Loss.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Steamers arriving from Holland report having heard sounds of heavy firing to the north again today, and the British public is prepared to hear news of great importance.

An official communication issued this evening announces that the British auxiliary cruiser India, while engaged in patrol duty in the North Sea on Aug. 8, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine.

The announcement adds that 22 officers and 119 men of the India were saved.

CHRISTIANIA, Aug. 12.—Captain William Kennedy of the British auxiliary cruiser India, who was on the bridge of his ship when she was torpedoed by a German submarine in the North Sea on Aug. 8, was among the eighty-six members of the crew who were saved. Among the survivors were nine other officers. Some of those rescued were taken from a raft where they stood singing "Tipperary." In the India's two lifeboats were fifty-two other men.

The bodies of eleven sailors who perished were buried today with military honors. When the bodies were brought ashore they were taken to a chapel, where they were placed in caskets, each of which was covered with the Union Jack.

The natives are showing much sympathy for the British sailors, who have been taken to private houses, where they are being provided for. No decision has been reached as to whether they will be interned here during the war.

ARREST SOCIALISTS ON TREASON CHARGES

Germans Accused of Publishing Pamphlet Criticising "Loyal" Socialists.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 12, (via London, Aug. 13.)—A number of Berlin Socialists, including the foreign editor of the Schwabische Tagwacht, have been arrested upon suspicion of high treason, accoring to Vorwärts.

They are charged with having published a pamphlet containing an article from the Berne Tagwacht severely criticising the attitude of the leading Socialists supporting the Government.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. The Wines for the Connoisseurs.—Advt.

COAL RATES CUT $8,000,000 A YEAR

Commerce Commission Reduces Railroads' Tariff on Anthracite 5 to 80 Cents a Ton.

THINKS PROFIT TOO GREAT

Says Some Carriers Are Making 200 Per Cent. on the Traffic at Present.

TO END DISCRIMINATION

Decision Orders That Through Rates Be Granted to Independent Shippers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today rendered a decision which reduces the rates on anthracite from the producing districts in the Wyoming, Lehigh, and Schuylkill regions of Pennsylvania to tidewater and to certain interior points from 5 to 80 cents per ton. The decision is the result of an investigation made pursuant to an order by the commission of June 10, 1912. It is the finding of the commission that the present rates are unreasonable because they yield too great a profit over the operating cost.

In the case of the coal traffic of the Central Railroad of New Jersey it was found that the weighted average cost per short ton per mile was 3.3 mills, while the average revenue per short ton per mile was 9.45 mills, and on the long ton 10.59 mills. This comparison is held to be typical of the majority of the roads concerned. In most cases the carriers are declared to be making over 200 per cent. on the traffic, and in many cases much more. However, for a number of the smaller roads, less favorably situated, the decision may mean a loss on the traffic. It is estimated by experts that the total reduction in coal road revenues will be fully $8,000,000 a year.

Unable to Get Cost of Roads.

As in former decisions, the commission reiterates its adherence where possible to the principle of employing, as a basis in ratemaking, the valuation of physical properties. None of the roads made respondent in the coal case was able to furnish data as to cost of construction of its property, the present organizations not being in possession of the books of the original corporations.

The question of actual cost and the return of empty cars having been raised, the commission held that its determination of a reasonable rate must be based on the cost of the service, and not by adjustments of average revenue. There being no basis in the evidence for an adjustment according to cost of property or an approximate figure of cost, the commission dismissed from consideration the questions as to cost of properties to the present operating companies.

A number of examples, however, which throw light on this view of the case are discussed in the decision, and the general conclusion is that, owing to manipulation with construction companies, the book cost of the majority of the roads is very greatly exaggerated, in some cases set forth being double the actual value of the working property. A large factor in this phase of the case is discussed under the head of unproductive betterments, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's investment in its New York Terminal comes in for a large share of attention as bearing on the matter of coal rates in affecting the public in the price of the commodity.

Orders Through Rates for All.

The commission denounces certain practices of the coal-carrying roads and makes a drastic order against further continuance of them. The decision deals with these matters in the following findings, as stated in the syllabus of the decision:

The respondents, by means of trackage arrangements and the free transportation to junction points in the mining regions of coal exchanged by their allied coal companies, have extended the advantages of interline transportation to their coal companies, to the prejudice of other coal shippers to whom interline transportation at joint rates has been denied. Respondents are required to establish through routes and publish joint through rates applicable thereto.

Anthracite coal is a low-grade commodity, which is transported in vast quantities in trains of maximum tonnage. The tonnage loaded in each car is much greater than the loading of most other classes of traffic. Most of the anthracite tonnage is shipped from collieries whose daily production, measured in carloads, is very large. These conditions tend toward lower operating costs.

Concessions and offsets granted by respondents to their allied coal companies in the form of interest charges, royalty earnings, the use of valuable property at inadequate rentals, the free use of the carriers' funds and credit, or by other means, are as pernicious as direct cash rebates. Such concessions and offsets are unlawful.

Lateral allowances paid to a coal shipper in accordance with an agreement, alleged to be additional compensation for the use of a facility furnished by the shipper, are unlawful rebates.

The railroads made respondents in the case are the Central Railroad of New Jersey, Philadelphia & Reading, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Lehigh Valley, Erie, Wilkesbarre & Eastern, New York, Susquehanna & Western, New York, Ontario & Western, the Pennsylvania, the Northern Central, and the Delaware & Hudson.

Attacks Coal Control by Railroads.

The commission takes the opportunity, in the conclusion of its consideration of the case, to express an opinion of the manner in which the railroads have exercised ownership and control of coal properties. It says:

"We cannot overlook the fact that some force has brought the production and sale of most of the tonnage of this commodity under their control. If they established excessive rates on anthracite they became the beneficiaries of conditions which were prejudicial to the business of the individual operator or shipper. The power to fix freight rates on this commodity was the opportunity to confiscate property if the carrier so willed.

"Since 1908 the Delaware and Hudson

Continued on Page 3.

Sources of Hindenburg's Strategy

Great German General studied the maxims of Loutao, famous Chinese warrior of 1150 B. C. In

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

ORDER THE SUNDAY TIMES TODAY. THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

WILSON BEGINS WORK ON DEFENSE PLANS

Confers with Daniels on Naval Increase and Will Take Up Army with Garrison.

NOT A PARTISAN POLICY

It Will Feature Administration's Legislative Program, and Republican Support Will Be Sought.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Almost immediately after his return to Washington from Cornish this morning, President Wilson began active work to determine the legislative program to insure the strengthening of the national defense. He had a conference with Secretary Daniels, and it was arranged that Mr. Daniels should submit to the President an outline of a plan of naval increase, concerning which Mr. Daniels has been conferring with the Naval General Board and other experts. The President expects to confer tomorrow with Secretary Garrison concerning the army increase and the establishment of an adequate reserve. Later he will confer with Congressional leaders.

It was said in a semi-authoritative way that the President desired to arrange a program that would meet with the approval of the Military and Naval Committees of Senate and House, the leaders in Congress, and the people generally. The President has written to Chairmen Chamberlain and Tillman of the Senate Committees on Military and Naval Affairs, respectively, and to Chairman Hay and Padgett of the House Committees on Military and Naval Affairs, respectively, saying that he wished to confer with them shortly, and inviting them to submit in writing their views concerning the measures that should be adopted to put the country in a better state of preparedness for defense.

Prior to going to Cornish the President sent notes to the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy requesting them to be prepared to submit to him on his return outlines of recommendations to increase the efficiency of the army and the navy. At his conference with the President today Secretary Daniels did not hand Mr. Wilson any written statement of that kind, but his outline plan will be ready very soon. Secretary Garrison has been conferring with high ranking officers of the army with a view to making a preliminary report to the President, and it is understood that he is ready to submit it to Mr. Wilson.

The purpose of the President, it is explained, is to draft a military and naval program consistent not only with the requirements of the situation, but also with the state of the public finances. Whether he is considering means of augmenting the national revenues in order to provide for greatly increased expenditures for military and naval purposes has not been made known, but it is understood that this subject has been taken under consideration in the Treasury Department.

Increase in the efficiency of the national defenses will be the main item in the Administration's legislative program for the next session of Congress. According to what was said today, the President does not regard this as a partisan subject and he will endeavor to obtain support for his program from Republicans as well as Democrats.

While Mr. Daniels would not discuss what he had told the President about the needs of the navy, he indicated that the building program would include a striking increase in submarines. He would not confirm reports that he would recommend the building of four battleships.

In connection with his investigations Secretary Garrison has had Major Gen. Goethals prepare a special report on the defenses of the Panama Canal.

The President devoted much time to the study of national defenses while at Cornish, and was in communication frequently with Secretaries Daniels and Garrison.

TO MOBILIZE STATE MILITIA.

Demonstration for Governors of Preparedness in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—Mobilization of the full strength of the State militia, as a demonstration of preparedness, was proposed today by Governor Walsh and favored by leading business men at a meeting to arrange a program of entertainment for the national conference of the Governors, to be held here Aug. 24 to 27.

Advocates of the plan said that while a gathering of 6,500 men of the militia, the first full mobilization in six years, would be expensive, the experiment in preparedness would be well worth the cost.

ARMY HOLDS ARMS EXPERT.

Major Hawkins Must Stay in the Service Until Nov. 1.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Secretary Garrison today declined to accept before Nov. 1 the resignation of Major Wilford J. Hawkins, an ordnance officer stationed at the Sandy Hook Proving Grounds, who desired to leave the army immediately to enter private employment.

Brigadier General Crosier, Chief of Ordnance, recommended that the resignation be delayed until another officer could be prepared to take Major Hawkins's place.

RUSSIAN SUCCESS RUMORED

Based on Rise in Slav Securities on London Stock Exchange.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 13.—Wide circulation was given yesterday afternoon to a rumor that the Government had received news of military successes closely affecting Russia. This rumor was based on the activity and rising prices of Russian securities on the Stock Exchange.

Russian exchange dropped eight points today, to 136.

The financial expert of The Telegraph says, however, the drop in exchange was due to the expectation of gold shipments to England or the United States, which would form the basis of additional foreign credits to pay for munitions.

Save Time and Taxi Hire—New York Evening Post Apartment House Guide, 40 pages. On news stands today. Paper and Guide, both 3 cents.—Advt.

WORD FROM ALLIES STOPS WHEAT BUYING

Chicago Dealers Suddenly Cancel 2,000,000-Bushel Orders with $200,000 Loss.

PEACE ONE CAUSE HINTED AT

Prospect of Dardanelles Opening and Release of Russian Grain Another Rumor.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—The Chicago wheat pit, the pulse of the world's grain trade, closed today in a state of feverish excitement following the cancellation of contracts aggregating more than 2,000,000 bushels of wheat by persons who had expected to ship it to the Allies. This wheat was bought recently for September shipment.

What word these buyers received from abroad is not known. It was of sufficient import, however, to cause the foreign buyers to sacrifice a profit of around 10 cents a bushel, or more than $200,000 on the contracts canceled, so that they might be relieved of them.

Not only were cancellations reported by Chicago houses, but some of the seaboard exporters claimed to have closed out all open contracts, in one instance the United Kingdom buyer reselling at equal to twenty-eight cents under what the same wheat would cost delivered in Liverpool. Canadian exporters also reported cancellations, and three cargoes of Argentine corn were canceled by Italy. France also resold wheat in this country.

Whether the Dardanelles was on the verge of being forced, which would release Russian grains for European consumption, or whether there had been authoritative information that the opening of the straits was only a matter of a short time, was a question much discussed by prominent grain men.

They professed to be mystified, although intensely interested in an Associated Press cablegram early in the day from London telling of wide circulation there of a rumor that the Government had received news of "Military successes closely affecting Russia." The report, it was said, was based on the activity at rising prices of Russian securities on the stock exchange.

Italy Sanctions Repudiation.

On top of today's cancellation of contracts it became known to the grain trade that the Italian Government has issued a decree allowing buyers of grain at high prices to repudiate their contracts, and a seller of American grain to Italy at a high price, in event the contract was repudiated, would have no standing in an Italian court.

Today's happenings left grain men wondering if all outstanding grain contracts with the Allies, variously estimated at between 10,000,000 and 15,000,000 bushels of wheat alone, are to be canceled. All of this grain was purchased for late August and September shipment and shows large profits.

There was a small amount of buying today for immediate shipments. This was credited as being to fill out cargoes now awaiting to load.

While the cancellation of the grain contracts was generally credited to important news from the Dardanelles, a number of other conjectures were offered tonight, any one of which, or all combined, grain men said, might be at the bottom of the mystery. Some of the explanations offered were:

Reports of early peace, the low point of foreign exchange, sterling falling to a new low level today.

The determination of the foreign governments to use up home supplies first to help out home producers before using foreign imports.

A plan on the part of the allied Governments, and particularly Italy, to govern the home market and dictate prices themselves and prevent high prices being paid by consumers.

Maybe it was only the result of one of these strange panicky conditions which sometimes develop without apparent cause in the grain world.

An impression gained some adherents late in the day that an order had probably been issued temporarily preventing importation of grains into the countries of the Allies that will be shipped after September to protect the home growers. In support of this it was argued that at the extreme low level of foreign exchange and with the European countries' credit at low ebb in this country they realize they would soon have to pay for all grains bought here in gold. By buying in India, Australia, and Canada, England could utilize her credit there and save her precious metal to purchase war munitions.

Still a Big Shortage.

The three English colonies are expected to have about 310,000,000 bushels of wheat, which they can sell to the mother country by the first of the year, but the European crop itself is 24,000,000 bushels short this year. Experts say the grain from the colonies will show a large shortage, and Europe would have to come to the United States were the Dardanelles not forced and the Russian grain released.

In support of the theory that the European powers may be planning to take the grain situation firmly in hand and dictate what prices they will pay, the Italian decree is offered as being proof. It was declared by grain men that a scheme might be on foot to refuse to purchase all grains from the United States after the end of this month.

The heavy cancellations of contracts did not become confirmed until practically the close of the day's business on the Exchange, and as a result prices were affected but little. Around noon the tickers carried a "flash" saying there were rumors of large cancellations, but it was denied almost instantaneously by a large exporter, and the traders paid little attention to the report.

George E. Marcy, President of the Armour Grain Company, who canceled a large part of the wheat contracts today, said:

"I am unable to understand what has happened abroad. It must be something important or they would not have

Continued on Page 3.

STRUGGLE FOR BALKANS' FAVOR ACUTE; RUSSIANS BEAT BACK FOE IN NORTH; PEACE RUMORS REVIVED AT VATICAN

Peace Certain in October German Army Is Told in Order Predicting New Drive in the West

LONDON, Aug. 12.—A significant order of the day, predicting a resumption by the Germans of a vigorous offensive in the west, has been issued to the Teutonic armies in Flanders, according to the Amsterdam Telegraaf.

An extract of this order, telegraphed by the Amsterdam correspondent of The Exchange Telegraph Company, follows:

"Our work now is practically finished in the east and we are about to begin in the west. Peace is certain in October."

Germany Denies Offer to Russia, but Is Ready for Proposals.

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—The report that Germany made peace proposals to Petrograd last week through the King of Denmark is denied by the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, which says:

"The German Government would not reject reasonable peace proposals if such should be laid before it, but the time to make peace proposals on its part will come only when hostile governments show themselves ready to recognize the failure of their military undertakings against us."

GERMAN ATTACK ON KOVNO FAILS

Army Exhausted by Losses Suffered in Trying to Storm the Fortress.

PROGRESS EAST OF WARSAW

Occupy Lukow, Abandoned by the Retreating Russian Rear Guard, and Take Zambrowa.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 13.—The Russians continue their retirement in Poland, but all the while they are retarding the German advance, which is now regaining momentum, by repeated counterattacks and stubborn resistance wherever the conditions are favorable.

There is still a considerable distance between the German armies to the southeast and northeast of Warsaw, so that seemingly the Russians will be able to make good their retreat, only, however, to be called upon to oppose a German attempt to outflank them at Kovno and further north.

The strength of the German offensive in the latter region has led to the assumption by some of the military observers here that the Germans are now aiming at Petrograd. It is pointed out, however, that there is a great stretch of marshy country between the present battlefields and the capital, which it is asserted would make the adventure a dangerous one. Besides the Germans would first have to capture Vilna, Dvinsk, and Riga, all of which the Russians are defending with strong forces, which at times are able to take the offensive.

Niemen River a Stumbling Block.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 12, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The banks of the Niemen form the first stumbling block the Germans have had to encounter. Many thousands of corpses have been left behind, and the enemy still is on the south bank of the river.

Their efforts against Kovno fortress have cost them dearer than any previous attempt at storming made during the eastern campaign. They brought up by rail and motor traction their heaviest artillery. They used the experience gained at Antwerp and elsewhere in the West and tried hastily and boldly to take by main force what would have required prolonged operations. They used an entire army. They spared neither men nor shells in order that they might take Kovno quickly, and they lost a colossal number in trying to prevent the garrison of the fortress from repairing the damage done.

This haste of the Germans at Kovno is due to their failure at Riga and on the Ponlowitz-Vilkomir front. In the latter area the enemy will probably be compelled o tregroup and obtain reinforcements. Kovno is the chief obstacle to the Germans holding both banks of the Niemen, hence their continued desperate efforts to reduce the Russian fortress which will be the base of the Russian defensive line when the regrouping in the south is finished.

Experts regard the Russian front as favorable. The Zlota Lipa-Dniester line is very secure. The Narew-Bug line varies according to the stubbornness of the offensive conducted by the enemy. The Niemen front is secure, while the Dvina-Niemen front is gradually moving westward.

GERMANS SHIFT 5 CORPS FROM WESTERN FRONT

Seasoned Troops Drafted to Make Good Colossal Losses in Russian Campaign.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 12, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—From Riga right away to Vladimir Wolinsk the hosts of Germans continue their advance. The Russians are everywhere making a sturdy defense and inflicting upon the invaders the maximum of possible losses as they steadily fight in retreat.

The Germans are said to have brought five more army corps from the western front to fill complements on the Russian front, where their losses continue to be colossal. As in previous similar cases of withdrawals from the Western front of seasoned troops, their places are taken by newly formed corps who are considered by the enemy quite capable of maintaining the defense behind their splendid entrenchments, whereas the fighting on the Russian side makes more onerous demands upon the soldiery employed.

When the Russians want to stand they will stand, but it is advisable for the

Continued on Page 2.

CARDINALS HERE IN PEACE MOVE?

London Hears Gibbons and O'Connell Have Called Meeting of Churchmen in Switzerland.

BUT DENIAL IS MADE

Rome Report Says, However, That the Pope Is Expecting Proposals from Teutons.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 13.—The Morning Post gives prominence to a notice, circulated by a news agency, which is generally well informed on Vatican affairs, to the effect that Cardinals Gibbons and O'Connell of Baltimore and Boston respectively, have called a meeting of neutral Cardinals and Bishops to be held in the course of a few weeks in Switzerland for the purpose of discussing some concrete proposal for arranging terms of peace between the present belligerents.

"It would appear," says The Morning Post story, "that these cardinals had invited the Roman Catholic authorities in neutral countries to such a conference, which though not officially inspired by the Vatican, has undoubtedly received unofficial recognition. For the moment, the Pope in his last messages directed to the peoples and rulers at war has said the last word on the question of peace and any further initiative must come from the outside.

"But the fact that Cardinal Gibbons had a long conference with President Wilson on the question of acting as intermediary, is supposed to have given rise to the initiative of cardinals. It would seem also that this initiative was not unknown to or uninspired from German and Austrian sources."

At the home of Cardinal Farley last night, it was announced on good authority that no notice of the proposed conference of Cardinals in Switzerland had been received by the Cardinal. It was said furthermore that none of the leading officials of the Catholic Church in New York had been informed directly or indirectly of any steps to be taken in behalf of peace, and that if any such move were afloat Cardinal Farley most certainly would know of it.

PEACE DENIAL AT CAPITAL.

No Recent Meeting Between President and Cardinal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The Washington Administration appears to be without any knowledge tending to confirm the European report that Cardinals Gibbons and O'Connell have called a meeting of neutral Cardinals and Bishops to be held in Switzerland to discuss means of bringing about peace. From a high source in the State Department it was learned that this Government had no information on the subject of the proposed conference, and in another high quarter it was asserted that President Wilson had not been approached or informed with reference to the matter.

The report reaching London mentioned that Cardinal Gibbons had a long conference with President Wilson on the question of acting as intermediary. An official of the Government close to the President who would be in a position to know of any conference between Mr. Wilson and Cardinal Gibbons said that the President had not talked with the Cardinal for a long time. He was unable to say exactly when the President and the Cardinal had met last, but he said that it was at least a year and a half ago.

HOPES RISE AT THE VATICAN.

Pope's Entourage Expect Peace Proposals from Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—A Rome dispatch to The Chicago Daily News says:

"Prospects of peace, which until a fortnight ago were considered remote in well-informed Vatican circles, are now unexpectedly improved. The impression prevails in the Pope's entourage that the olive branch is to be offered by Germany, which, unvanquished and still sufficiently powerful to continue the war, is able to take the initiative in a peace movement without assuming the rôle of suppliant.

"A member of the Papal household, who wishes his name withheld—though it may be said that it is not Mgr. Gerlach, the only German Papal Chamberlain now at the Vatican—asserts that, according to indirect information available a day or two ago, Germany expects to propose acceptable terms of peace to the Allies.

"These terms, said my informant,

Continued on Page 2.

AVOID THAT BREAKDOWN. Take Wincarnis, the famous tonic and restorative. Very palatable during hot weather, with seltzer and a dash of lemon.—Advt.

BULGARIA CENTRE OF CRISIS

Rival Efforts of Teutonic and Entente Powers Hindered by Friends.

SOFIA BLOCKING THE WAY

Turkey, as Well as Greece and Serbia, Reported Unwilling to Cede Territory to Her.

RUMANIA UNDER PRESSURE

Teutonic Efforts Are Taken as Sign That Turks' Munitions Are Running Low.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 13.—Public interest in Great Britain is centring at present on the Near East, where the diplomats of the Quadruple Entente powers are endeavoring to revive the Balkan league and bring all the Balkan States over to their side and to the armies of the Allies which are battling against the Turks on the Gallipoli Peninsula and in the Caucasus.

The diplomats of all the belligerents for the moment are concentrating their attention on Sofia, for Bulgaria holds the key to the situation. It is said she is being smiled upon and that territorial concessions are being offered as an inducement for her to join one side or the other or to remain neutral. Both the German and entente Ministers are declared to be finding their endeavors hindered by their friends. Greece and Serbia are unwilling to concede to Bulgaria the parts of Macedonia which are her price for joining the Allies, while Turkey is opposing concessions which Austria and Germany desire her to make to insure the continued neutrality of the Sofia Government.

Bulgaria, too, it is asserted, is weighing the victory the Austro-Germans have gained in Poland against the renewed efforts of the Allies in the Dardanelles and the reported signal victory which the Russians are said to have won over the Turks in the Caucasus and which the military experts here believe will keep the Turks quiet on that frontier for some time.

Teutons Are Pressing Rumania.

"German diplomats have redoubled their efforts to secure Rumania's consent to a renewal of shipments of munitions of war to Turkey," says The Daily Telegraph's Bucharest correspondent.

"This," the correspondent adds, "indicates that Turkey's need of supplies is becoming acute."

Another Bucharest dispatch says that according to the local newspapers, Austria and Germany have decided to endeavor to force Rumania to consent to the transit through Rumanian territory of munitions of war, by prohibiting the importation of Rumanian maize unless Rumania yields within a few days.

In this way, the Bucharest newspapers assert, the Germans hope to provoke a forceful protest from the influential agrarian and commercial interests, which would be hard hit by the closing of the main outlet for their harvests. It is added that Germany probably hopes to bring further pressure to bear through the Rumanian banks, which are largely under Austro-German control, and which, it is said, could seriously hamper commercial and agrarian interests by refusing to extend credits.

The editorials in the London newspapers this morning express the belief that the Balkan situation is hopeful for the Quadruple Entente powers. The general impression conveyed by the editorials is that Serbia will be successfully pressed to yield to the Bulgarian demands and that the diplomats of the Entente powers are now engaged in trying to arrange a suitable compensation for Serbia.

The assertion is made that if the Allies win Serbia will probably receive the whole of Bosnia and Herzegovina, with an outlet to the Adriatic and an indirect outlet through Croatia to Fiume. This, it is stated, will represent at least ten times the value of the concessions which she is asked to make to Bulgaria.

Say Allies' Efforts Have Failed.

AMSTERDAM, Friday, Aug. 13.—Representations made by the Entente powers can be regarded as doomed to failure, says The Frankfurter Zeitung in discussing the Balkan situation.

Regarding the same subject The Vossische Zeitung says:

"The agreement between Bulgaria and Turkey is now so complete it cannot be disturbed. The active fabrication of notes, suddenly begun by the Entente powers, is merely intended to throw sand in the eyes of the world as the Entente powers know only too well how the situation stands regarding Bulgaria. They know also that the Germanic Allies await indifference Rumania's decision."

Would Welcome German Attack.

ROME, Aug. 12.—"The key to the Balkan situation is not at Nish or Athens, but at Sofia," said M. Ristitch, Serbian Minister to Italy, in an interview published in the Tribuna. "Bulgaria does not wish to move. She makes impossible proposals to the Quadruple Entente and thus gains time without declaring herself.

"If Serbia gave Bulgaria not only a portion of Macedonia, but Belgrade itself, Bulgaria would still find some excuse for not moving. The only way to clear the Balkan skies is for Germany to make a serious attack on Serbia. As it would be necessary to make this attack on the Danube near Orsova, Rumania would be obliged to come forward to prevent herself from being cut off from the rest of Europe. If Rumania moves Bulgaria will be obliged to decide one way or the other."

Venizelos Back in Athens.

ATHENS, Aug. 12.—Eleutherios Venizelos, former Premier of Greece, who resigned in March on account of King Constantine's disapproval of his policy in favor of the Entente Allies, but whose party won the general election in June, returned to Athens today.

The pronouncement of his policy is awaited with the greatest eagerness, but this may not be made until after the King's speech has been delivered at the opening of Parliament on Aug. 16.

SUCCESSES GAINED BY MONTENEGRINS

Severe Fighting in Bosnia and Southeast of Herzegovina Officially Reported.

CETTINJE, Montenegro, Aug. 12, (via London, Friday, Aug. 13.)—It is officially announced that there was heavy artillery and infantry fighting yesterday near Gorasda and Gasko, the former in Bosnia, twenty-nine miles southeast of Serajevo, and the latter southeast of Herzegovina, a short distance across the Montenegrin border.

At both places the fighting ended in successes for the Montenegrins, according to the report.

TREAT WAR CAPTIVES BETTER.

Austria Gets Report of Commission Sent to Serbia to Investigate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The Austro-Hungarian Embassy today made public the following dispatch from the Vienna Foreign Office:

"The international commission, consisting of the American Minister to Bucharest, Mr. Vopicka; the Spanish Military Attaché (name not legible,) and Captain Bilard of the Swiss Sanitary Corps, were requested to report on conditions among our war prisoners in Serbia after returning from a month's sojourn there.

"The commission visited the greater part of the prison camps in Serbia and spoke with a number of prisoners and it can be stated with pleasure that conditions among our war prisoners as far as board, lodging, and sanitation are concerned have greatly improved, but not to that degree desired by us."

SAYS ALLIES WERE REPULSED.

Four Attacks in Gallipoli Failed, According to Turks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 12, (via London.)—Four attacks against one of the Turkish positions on the Gallipoli Pensinula were repulsed on Aug. 10, according to an official statement issued today at the War Office.

COMPLAIN OF OUR SHELLS.

Thrown by Russians Into Polish Towns, German Jews Assert.

BERLIN, Aug. 22, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Association of Jews in Germany, the Overseas News Agency announces, has issued a dramatic appeal to America, drafted by Dr. Levi, a rabbi, for distribution in neutral countries. The appeal, based on the assertion that American shells are thrown by Russians into Polish towns believed to harbor Germans, says:

"Europe stands in flames. Across the ocean America alone lives at peace. She hears not the thunder of cannon. A fruitful rain of gold is falling on a land enjoying golden peace.

"We cry out to America: 'Thousands of thy most loyal and industrious citizens come from towns being destroyed by shells which thou art sending, instead of gifts of money once sent back to childhood homes, from Libau to Lemberg. Thou sendest iron shells to supply the army of the Czar. Thou givest iron for gold, death for life. The children are murdering their parents. America, thou hast peace. Thou are not fighting for existence. We implore thee to listen to this appeal.'"

RUSSIAN WARSHIP DAMAGED.

Vessel Lying at Mangelia, Rumania, Believed to be Battleship Sinop.

BERLIN, Aug. 12, (via London, Friday, Aug. 13.)—A Bucharest dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung says a badly damaged Russian warship, presumably the battleship Sinop, is lying in the outer roadstead at Mangelia, Rumania.

The warship is reported to have been one of those which attacked the Turkish coast July 29 and 30. She struck a mine and was barely able to reach Mangelia. The vessel has not interned and presumably is making repairs.

The Sinop is a vessel of 11,032 tons, built at Sevastopol in 1887. According to a Berlin dispatch of Nov. 5, 1914, the Sinop had been sunk that day in the Black Sea by Turkish gunfire.

CARDINALS HERE IN PEACE MOVE?

Continued from Page 1.

prove that it is Germany's intention to end the war without securing great territorial advantages or increasing its power. They will merely safeguard complete liberty and insist on equal rights with other nations. If the terms are accepted by the Allies peace will follow as a matter of course, but possibly the main difficulty consists of the lack of sufficient guaranties by the powers to abide by the conditions, since the war unfortunately has increased the distrust among the nations.

"It is thought, however, that this difficulty might be overcome by finding the requisite formula, especially since the Pope is determined to use his utmost influence in striving for peace when the outlook is hopeful.

"Possibly Germany's terms will be modified in the course of the negotiations, but once these are opened they are deemed likely to lead to practical results because, as my informant added, all the belligerents dread a second Winter campaign, and even if the war ends in a draw, with nobody either victorious or defeated, all will be willing to sheathe the sword. The Pope is reported to be optimistic and is doubling his efforts in the hope that peace may be obtained by Christmas."

REDMOND ON PEACE MOVE.

Irish Leader Declines to Support the Pope's Appeal Now.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—John Redmond, leader of the Irish Party, in reply to a letter urging him to support the Pope's appeal for peace, says:

"I must respectfully say that to the best of my judgment the course of action you suggest would not be calculated to promote the cause of peace. Nor do I think that I would be justified in endeavoring to bring pressure to bear upon the Government to enter into any negotiations for peace at a time when the German powers, who have been the aggressors in this war, show no sign of any disposition to repair the wrong they have inflicted upon Belgium and our other allies."

Walker Makes New Peace Plea.

John Brisben Walker, Chairman of the National Convention Committee of the Friends of Peace, issued a statement yesterday urging that none opposed to militarism for the United States allows the fact that Germans in this country are interested in the movement to prevent his co-operation and "seek to ease his conscience for failure to cooperate by assigning the Germans as the cause of his lukewarmness."

RUSSIANS RETREAT, THEN DEFEAT TURKS

Withdraw Before Army of 90,000, but Turn and Rout Enemy, Petrograd Reports.

BIG EXODUS OF ARMENIANS

Quarter of a Million, Fearing Kurds, Left Homes When Muscovites Began to Fall Back.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 12.—Explanation of the renewal of the recent wholesale exodus of Armenians from their country into Transcaucasia which is now reported to have reached a quarter of a million, is found in an account of military operations on the Caucasus front since July 22, sent out from the headquarters of the Russian Army in the Caucasus, under date of Aug. 9 and made public today.

After the Russians penetrated to Mush (eighty-three miles south of Erzerum) and Plian, Halil Bey, commander of the Turkish forces in the Caucasus, reorganized his army, bringing its strength up to 90,000, including six divisions of infantry, one of cavalry, and a large body of Kurds. General Eudenitch, the Russian commander, thus faced the alternative of hastily attempting to concentrate his forces in the face of a strong Turkish army or to retreat and thus expose a large Armenian population to Turkish and Kurdish revenge.

The Russian main army withdrew along the right bank of the Euphrates, the Turks occupying the left bank, being held in partial check by rearguard actions. On Aug. 1 Halil Bey overtook a considerable body of Russians at Palantchen, on the left bank of the Euphrates, twelve miles southwest of Kara Kilissa. A line was drawn from the northeast to the southwest from Darabi, six miles north of Kara Kilissa, to Djamschato, six miles southwest of the important Akhtunski Pass, covering the roads to Erivan, Transcaucasia.

In opposing this front the Turks exposed their communications, now 150 miles long, to attack from the direction of Sari Kamysh. On Aug. 3 General Eudenitch moved his forces from the Sari Kamysh District southeastward, threatening Halil Bey's flank and demonstrating against Erzerum. A Russian detachment marched rapidly by way of Ardos and Kara Derbent to Daiara, which is twenty miles west of Alaschgerd. One column had driven the Turks out of the important Merghe Mir Pass, fifteen miles south of Kara Derbent by Aug. 8. Another, striking farther eastward on the Alaschgerd road, had a decisive success Aug. 5 in the passes connecting Alaschgerd with Dutach in the Euphrates Valley.

The Russians, by a bayonet attack, drove the Turks from their trenches, making several hundred prisoners. In the meantime the Russians had been successful on the main front east of Alaschgerd and the Turks were compelled to retreat southwestward along the Euphrates under threat of a flank attack at Dutach. Russian cavalry reached Dutach and another point on the Euphrates four miles northward, on Aug. 7.

The Turks lost 300 prisoners at Dutach. Their total losses in three weeks' campaign are estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000 men, besides a large quantity of provisions and ammunitions. The Russians are continuing the pursuit southward.

Russian military authorities declare the reinforcements now being sent to Halil Bey are recruits who have had little training and they express the belief that the Turks will have difficulty in assembling another army which would threaten the Russian forces on the Caucasus front.

An official communication from the headquarters of the Russian Army in the Caucasus, made public today, says:

The attempt of the Turks to advance in the direction of Olti and the Passine Valley were everywhere repulsed. In the capture of the Merghe Mir Pass we took three machine guns and some prisoners, including the commanders of two regiments.

In the direction of the Euphrates the pursuit of the Turks continues. During the last few days one of our columns made prisoner of 19 officers and 1,172 men. We also took 200 wagons loaded with pyhoxylin (an explosive compound) and trenching implements. We also seized a quantity of arms and ammunition and tents. In the villages the enemy has abandoned his wounded. On the roads our troops are finding heaps of ammunition and artillery.

Another Communication says:

On Aug. 10, in the Passine Valley, our troops, after an engagement, captured the important heights and drove back the Turks toward the west, taking a battalion commander and three other officers and 300 men prisoners.

In the direction of the Euphrates the pursuit of the Turks continues. Twenty-one hundred men have been taken prisoners.

LAUSANNE, Aug. 12.—According to a dispatch received by the Lausanne Gazette from Tiflis, under date of Aug. 10, 255,000 Armenians have abandoned their country with the retreating Russian Army and are taking refuge in Transcaucasia.

ATTACK TURKISH PORT FROM AIR AND SEA

British Aircraft and Destroyer Cause Rain and Death in Zagagik, Near Smyrna.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—A dispatch to the Havas News Agency from Athens says it has been learned from Mytilene that British aeroplanes bombarded Zagagik, near Smyrna, yesterday, destroying the barracks, the telephone offices, and eight houses. A destroyer which followed the aeroplanes also bombarded the city, in which there were said to be a large number of victims. The Governor of Smyrna, fearing an attack, sent 8,000 men to reinforce the coast defense troops.

The Turks are constructing new works about Smyrna, and large calibre cannon have been placed along the Smyrna-Skala Vourla Road.

ENVER PASHA OPTIMISTIC.

Considers Russia Defeated Beyond Recovery and Turkey Safe.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 9, (via Berlin,, Aug. 12, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—"The Entente Allies have lost the support of that army which they intended to use to crush the forces of the Central Powers," said Enver Pasha, the Turkish Minister of War, in an interview today with a correspondent of The Associated Press, alluding to the recent fighting in Poland.

"I realize that much work yet remains to be done," continued the War Minister, "but with the Russian army no longer a terrible offensive force, Turkey and her allies have nothing to fear.

"My opinion is that all talk about reorganizing the Russian Army is about on a par with the speech before the Duma of the Russian War Minister, who apparently was unaware that Napoleon's retreat from Moscow is unlikely to be repeated by the Austro-Germans. A man who imagines such a thing possible today, with all the modern means of transportation and communication, is a century behind time.

"One never knows what the fortunes of war may bring, but every indication now is that our side is sure to win. Before long the Russian Army will be disposed of long enough to allow our allies to become active elsewhere. Meanwhile we are taking care of the situation here better than before, because we are constantly perfecting our organization and increasing our forces."

BLEICHROEDER'S SON SLAIN IN BATTLE

Princess Engaged to Young Baron Killed Herself When Marriage Was Forbidden.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Baron von Bleichroeder, son of the famous German banker, was killed while fighting on the Warsaw front on Aug. 1, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

He was at one time secretly engaged to Princess Sophia of Saxe-Weimar, who committed suicide in 1913 because her father, Prince William, refused to permit their marriage.

"The talk of war between Germany and England is a figment of the imagination. The relations between the two nations are too closely interwoven. Never for a moment believe the fiction that at dinner each day aboard every German warship is drained the toast of 'Der Tag.' That Day will never come."

Yet the Day came and in it has gone out the life of the genial, handsome Baron Hanns von Bleichroeder, who spoke the foregoing words as he stood on the deck of the Mauretania on Sept. 15, 1910, as he was about to sail for home after a sojourn of eight months in this city.

He was then 27, a graduate of Berlin and Heidelberg Universities, an officer in the Colonial Army of German Southwest Africa, and the eldest son of the wealthiest banker in Germany.

While here the Baron had attended strictly to business. He was the guest of Baron von der Bruegger-Brueggeng at the latter's apartment in Central Park West, but every morning found him at his desk at 37 Wall Street, where he held a position with Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., the international banking firm.

He went little into society and those favors he received he tried to repay at a small but elaborate dinner at the Hotel Lafayette-Brevoort on the eve of his departure. On that occasion he said:

"It was my misfortune that I did not meet that fair American who could have made me her willing victim."

The public did not know then—possibly his guests did not know—that the Baron's affection had already been elsewhere bestowed, and to a Princess. The truth came out three years later, almost to a day, when the Princess killed herself for love of him.

She was Princess Sophia of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, and she shot herself with a revolver in her room in her father's castle at Heidelberg, Sept. 17, 1913.

It was another case of Richard Harding Davis's "The Princess Aline," only it did not end in comedy.

Princess Sophia, who was five years younger than the Baron, had met him twelve years before when he was a student at Heidelberg. Owing to their difference of rank and birth there was no possibility of their marrying, although his father had been ennobled by the Kaiser for valuable financial services to the empire, and her father, Prince Wilhelm, had once been a riding master and a waiter in New York under the name of William Rohde—but that was long before he had married the Princess Gerta von Ysemburg-Büdingen, the Princess Sophia's mother, who had lifted him back amid royalty.

The father looked with benevolent eyes upon the young Baron and borrowed money from him. The trouble was not there, but with the head of the house, the Grand Duke Ernst. He was obdurate—not because of the difference in rank and birth alone, but because the Baron's father was "a Jew who has refused to renounce his creed."

At the end of nine years there was no change in the love of the Baron for his Princess. Then he came to America. On his return terrible scenes are said to have taken place at the Heidelberg Castle, where the young princess made tearful, pathetic appeals to her father. At one time she almost won him over, when the Grand Duke Ernst promptly informed him that if he permitted the marriage, his allowance would be cut off. That decided Prince Wilhelm.

Three years more passed. Then came the tragedy.

And yet there is a sort of posthumous sequel. It was published in L'Opinion of Paris on Oct. 4. Early in September two women had arrived at the Hotel Savoy at Fontainebleau and given their names as Baroness von Rotha and her daughter. They were accompanied by a young man, whose identity was learned to be that of Baron Hanns von Bleichroder in the following manner:

While automobiling, the car driven by the man ran over a peasant's child and he was obliged to reveal his name to the police. That night he sought out the child's parents—the child had not been badly injured—and gave them $3,000.

On the following day the two women left Fontainebleau for Tyrol, and the Baron, after a final interview with the police, disappeared. When the tragedy of Sept. 17 became known the police said that the younger of the two women was the Princess Sophia of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, who had just killed herself.

GERMAN ATTACK ON KOVNO FAILS

Continued from Page 1.

purposes of this war that the Germans should penetrate as deeply as possible into Russia. The western Allies should know why. Russia's sacrifices should prove the death blow to German ambitions.

The sacrifice has been very great, for Russia has yielded up to the German advance nearly as much space as would make the whole German Empire. I regard it as not impossible that she will not hold more than temporarily even that line on which she is supposed to be now withdrawing. Her main object is to maintain her armies intact. No losses can cool the ardor of the Russian soldier and no sacrifices of space can break the resolution of the Russian people to destroy their foes.

GERMANS NEED MORE MEN.

Operations on Kovno-Suwalki-Grodno Front at a Standstill.

GENEVA, Aug. 12.—A dispatch to the Geneva Tribune from Innsbrueck, capital of the Austrian Tyrol, says:

"German operations have been suspended on the Kovno-Suwalki-Grodno front because of a lack of reinforcements, no new troops having arrived since Aug. 4.

"The Russian offensive at Kovno is of the greatest importance, as the German first line troops, chiefly Prussian Landwehr, suffered terrible losses on Aug. 8 and Aug. 9. In this section as well as in the region between Lomza and the Bug, it is remarked that many regiments are much below the average in strength."

OFFICIAL REPORTS OF DAY'S OPERATIONS

German Armies Following Up Russians Retreating from Vistula Make Swift Progress.

BERLIN, Aug. 12, (via London.)—The following bulletin was issued by the German War Office today:

Eastern theatre of war: In Courland and Samogitia (government of Kovno) the stiuation is unchanged.

South of the Niemen troops belonging to the army of General von Eichhorn repulsed with sanguinary losses an attack begun by the enemy with strong forces in the Dvina section. The enemy left 700 prisoners in our hands.

The army of General von Scholz captured the bridgehead at Wiznia and Wain and threw the enemy back across the River Gaz. South of the Narew, since the 8th this army has taken 4,950 prisoners, including eleven officers, and captured twelve machine guns.

The army of General von Gallwitz took Zambrowa, (eighteen miles southeast of Lomza) by storm, and penetrated further in an easterly direction by way of Androchow.

Before Novo Georgievsk there is nothing new. One of our airships dropped bombs on the railway station at Bialystok. Extensive explosions were observed.

The army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria continued pursuit of the enemy and while continually engaged in rearguard fighting, crossed the Muchawka section. Lukow, (forty miles northeast of Ivangorod) has been occupied.

The army of General von Meckensen having broken down strongly fortified enemy positions after sharp fighting, the Russians began a retreat during the night along the entire front between the Bug and Parazew.

VIENNA, Aug. 12, (via London, Aug. 13.)—The War Office to-night made public the following official communication:

North of the lower Wieprz the pursuing Austro-German forces captured Lukow today and crossed the Bystrzyca west of Radzyn. Between Tysmienica and the Bug the Russians were repulsed at several places. The enemy evacuated early in the morning his battlefields and retired. Otherwise the situation is unchanged.

Germans Checked in North.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 12.—The following communication was issued by the War Office tonight:

In the region of Riga Wednesday we repulsed German attempts to overwhelm our advance guards. In the direction of Jacobstadt and Dvinsk our troops on Tuesday and Wednesday continued their progress, successfully pressing the enemy. In the region north of Vilkomir we occupied Kovarsk and Toviny after a fight and took some prisoners.

Near Kovno we continued to repulse German attacks on the front west of the Niemen as far as Jessia. The enemy was not successful anywhere except near the village of Godlevqo, where a desperate artillery duel is progressing.

On the front between the Narew and the Bug the Germans continue persistent attacks, especially on the roads to Lomza, Snidaovo and Kossevo. Further south on two sides of the Tchijeff-Malkin Railway our troops Wednesday afternoon were able to assume a counteroffensive.

On the roads of the middle Vistula there has been no change of importance. On the front, between the Wieprz and the Bug, Wednesday the enemy delivered a series of desperate attacks in the direction of Parczow and on both roads between Cholm and Viadova. All were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. These were especially severe east of Ostrov, where the German dead lay in enormous heaps in front of our positions.

On the Bug, the Vistula, and the Zlota Lipa there has been no essential change.

In the Dniester district, around the mouth of the Stripa, we stopped an enemy attempt to take the offensive.

The enemy, in great force, approached simultaneously the entrance of the Gulf of Riga and the Aland Skerries Tuesday and bombarded the lighthouses. Coming under fire of our warships and shore batteries, the enemy ships rapidly put to sea.

FRENCH RECAPTURE ARGONNE TRENCHES

Part of Position Taken by Germans Won Back in Counterattack, Paris Reports.

FRENCH CIVILIANS KILLED

Four Dead and Seven Women and Children Wounded by Shelling of Raon l'Etape.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Trenches in the Argonne region have been won and lost by the Germans in heavy fighting, according to the reports given out at Paris and Berlin today. The Paris report claims the recapture of only a part of the ground lost, while Berlin says the French suffered heavily trying to hold the positions.

On the rest of the front there have been artillery actions, with some trench-to-trench fighting in the Forest Le Prêtre, near the Moselle.

Paris tells of the shelling of Raon l'Etape, a small town on the railroad ten miles northwest of St. Dié. Four civilians were killed and seven women and children wounded.

Tonight's French communication follows:

In Artois, around Souchez and Neuville, artillery fighting is reported.

In the Argonne we have, through further counterattacks, recaptured part of the trenches we had lost to the east of the road from Vienne-le-château to Binarville.

The artillery was rather active in the Northern Woevre, the Forest of Le Prêtre and in the Vosges at Barrenkopf.

The enemy shelled Raon l'Etape (ten miles northwest of St. Dié). Four civilians were killed and seven women and children wounded.

The French War Office this afternoon gave the following report:

There was last night in the Artois district cannonading and fighting with bombs in the vicinity of Souchez.

In the Argonne the enemy last night delivered two attacks against our trenches in the region of Marie Thérèse and near Fontaine-aux-Charmes, but they were completely repulsed.

In the Forest of Le Prêtre there was fairly spirited fighting from trench to trench with hand grenades and heavy bombs.

In the Vosges near Linge the Germans delivered an attack, but were repulsed after fighting in which hand grenades were used.

There has been nothing new on the remainder of the front.

The German official statement is as follows:

In the Argonne north of Vienne-le-Château we captured a French group of fortified positions and took seventy-four unwounded prisoners, including two officers. We also captured two machine guns and seven mine throwers. The enemy suffered heavy losses.

During an engagement which led to the capture of an enemy trench northeast of La Harazes a few prisoners fell into our hands. The remainder of the occupants fled, leaving behind forty killed.

HILL 60 FULL OF CRATERS.

Opposing Forces at One Point Are Only Six Yards Apart.

DUNKIRK, France, Aug. 1, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The present position at Hill 60, which the British military authorities recently admitted had lapsed back into German possession, is peculiar and of great interest.

The hill is really nothing but a knoll of gently rising ground that forms the end of the Klein-Zillebeke ridge. The German trenches run in a double tier along the crest and upper slope, while the British trenches form an irregular line along the edge of the lower slope. The Germans are at the top of the hill, while the British are a little way up the side of it.

The whole face of the hill presents a picture of the wildest confusion. Everywhere are huge craters, the result of nine explosions on the night of the British attack. Torn and gaping sandbags are scattered in profusion; broken rifles, odds and ends of equipment of all kinds, smashed barbed wire, and a mass of other débris lie in bewildering variety down the hillside, the whole half hidden in the long grass that has sprung up between the trenches.

The trenches twist and wind in a remarkable manner. At one point there is an old communication trench running from the British lines straight into the heart of the German position, and down this two barricades have been erected, one on the English side and one on the German side. Here the opposing forces come within six yards of each other. Between the rival barricades there stretches a short patch of ground shut in on either hand by the crumbling walls of the old trench.

At one spot a railway bridge spans the British position, and in the cutting beneath it a large pool of stagnant water has collected. Beyond it stretches the railway line, the rails torn and twisted and partly covered with the weeds growing between the ties. The line is under direct fire from the German lines, and to cross it in the open would mean certain death from snipers in the opposite trench forty yards away. In the pool below the bridge a score or more of bodies have been lying for some weeks, and no man dares approach to bring them out for burial.

FRENCH SEIZE BIG ESTATE.

Sequestrate $40,000,000 Property of Wealthy German.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—The Civil Tribunal of the Seine has sequestrated the property of the German millionaire, Herr Jellinek.

This property, consisting for the most part of real estate in Paris and the Riviera, is worth about $40,000,000.

GIVES AID TO 3,000,000.

France Expends $384,000,000 in Feeding War's Needy.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—France expended $384,000,000 in the first year of the war in feeding the wives and families of mobilized soldiers and workers thrown out of employment. There are at present 3,000,000 persons receiving allowances from the State.

In the beginning a great many persons entitled to these allowances preferred not to claim them, considering it an easy patriotic sacrifice for them to make, but as the war dragged on and their resources diminished, they were obliged to avail themselves of State aid..

TURKISH GUNBOAT SUNK BY BRITISH SUBMARINE

The Berk-I-Satvet and an Empty Transport Torpedoed in the Dardanelles.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Turkish gunboat Berk-i-Satvet and an empty transport have been torpedoed in the Dardanelles by a British submarine it was officially announced tonight. The announcement says:

"The Vice Admiral in the Dardanelles reports that one of the British submarines operating in these waters sank a Turkish battleship on the morning of Aug. 8 at the entrance to the Sea of Marmora.

"A Turkish gunboat, the Berk-i-Satvet, and an empty transport also have been torpedoed in the Dardanelles by one of the British submarines.

"In connection with the above, in a Turkish official communication dated Aug. 9, it was reported that the Turkish battleship Kheyr-ed-din Barbarossa had been torpedoed by an enemy submarine. The Kheyr-ed-din Barbarossa was a former German battleship purchased by Turkey in 1910."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 13.—A dispatch from Mytilene says that after sinking the Barbarossa, gunboat and transport near Gillipoli, the two British submarines drew in close to shore and shelled a column of troops marching toward Gallipoli town, causing them heavy casualties. "The destruction of the Barbarossa," the correspondent adds, "removes a thorn in our side, for the accurate fire of its well calibrated high trajectory guns across the peninsula had more than once seriously hampered the movements of our ships approaching from Saros."

The Turkish gunboat Berk-i-Satvet was built at the Krupp Works in 1907. She was 262 feet long, twenty-seven feet beam and eight feet deep. She displaced 763 tons and was fitted with two 4.1-inch guns, six six-pounders, two one-pounders and three torpedo tubes. She had a complement of 105 men. Her speed was twenty-two knots.

The sinking of the Kheyr-ed-din Barbarossa was announced in dispatches from Constantinople on Aug. 9.

SEEK TO AID INVADERS.

German Inhabitants of Russian Baltic Provinces Suspected.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 12.—Russian newspapers are directing attention to facts which indicate that the sympathies of German inhabitants of the Baltic provinces of Russia are with the German empire. Lettish newspapers report an exodus of German landholders from Volmar and other parts of Livonia, not toward Petrograd, but toward Riga, and at a time when Riga is threatened by the Germans. Many of these persons departed in the night, taking with them all their valuables. Trains from the north to Riga are crowded.

It is reported that German barons are openly counseling Letts to remain in Riga, and the newspapers say they are unwilling to comply with the order to move into the interior of Russia. The Mayor steadily opposed removal of the church bells until he was overruled, and still forbids municipal employes to leave.

In this connection the newspapers report purchases under suspicious circumstances of grain in the South of Russia for shipment to Riga. A certain miller for a time succeeded in procuring all available cars for the carriage of grain from Novo-Tcherkask, near the Black Sea. He arranged a train of sixty cars, but the military authorities intervened. Similar efforts to take grain into Kiev were blocked.

Students in the polytechnic school at Riga are working as teamsters to assist in the removal of machinery from factories.

OPPOSE AUSTRIAN POLES.

Germans Intimate They Will Not Be Allowed to Dispose of Poland.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The correspondent of Reuter's News Agency at Amsterdam sends the following:

"The announcement from Vienna that the Austrian Polish Club, comprising Polish Deputies in the Austrian Reichrath and the Galician Diet, has issued a manifesto demanding the re-establishment of the Kingdom of Poland as an independent whole under the suzerainty of the Hapsburg Monarchy, has drawn a protest from the Vossiche Zeitung of Berlin, which declares:

"'It is not in Cracow or in Lemberg that questions will be solved regarding the fruits of the war in which the German people and empire have exhibited a force unexampled in history.'"

NEW GOVERNOR FOR WARSAW.

Gen. Baron von Scheffer-Boyadel Appointed by the Kaiser.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Aug. 13.—General Baron Reinhard G. von Scheffer-Boyadel has been appointed Governor of Warsaw, according to a Posen dispatch to The Vossische Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here.

eGneral von Scheffer-Boyadel is commander of the Eleventh Army Corps. He entered the army at the time of the Franco-Prussian war and attended the Military Academy from 1874 to 1877. He rose through the ranks of the army, becoming Quartermaster General of the Great General Staff in 1903. In 1905 he was raised to the rank of "Freiherr." He is 64 years old. He has the Iron Cross from the Franco-Prussian war.

BRITISH WILL SHIFT ON COTTON SOON

Announcement of New Policy Is Imminent, but Plans Are Well Guarded.

PURCHASE PLAN RUMORED

Agitation for Contraband Meanwhile Has Overshot the Mark, According to London View.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—That the British Government is about to make a new departure in regard to the cotton question is now common knowledge, but the exact lines upon which the new policy will be framed are for obvious reasons a carefully guarded secret.

"It would be worth a fortune to possess inside information on that point," said a leading cotton dealer to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today.

Speculation as to the Government's course is running wild. One rumor is that the Government contemplates the purchase of a large portion, if not all, of the coming cotton crop, and there are reports that, on the assumption that this rumor is well founded, syndicates have been formed in Liverpool and elsewhere with a view to taking speculative advantage of the situation. In other quarters skepticism exists as to any such contemplated action by the Government. The fact that cotton prices are normal, considering the conditions through which the trade is passing, is regarded as a clear indication that the Government's secret, whatever it may be, is being well kept.

Meanwhile pending the forthcoming official announcement, it is noteworthy that the agitation which has been conducted by part of the British press in favor of declaring cotton contraband of war has overshot the mark by exaggeration and exuberance, such as had full play at the Queen's Hall meeting yesterday. Responsible opinion here holds that the main argument for putting cotton on the contraband list is that such action would dispose of American legal objections to the policy enunciated in Orders in Council. Most of the other arguments, as The Manchester Guardian frankly states, are based on nothing more solid than misapprehension of the facts.

It is expected that when the British Government's plans are ripe the solution arrived at will be found to take into full consideration the claims and interests of neutrals. That was the consummation it was desired to reach by the Orders in Council. In substance, the Orders in Council were believed by the British authorities to be in line with acknowledged belligerent rights; in form their legality has been questioned by America. The new plan of the British Government is designed to meet the letter as well as the spirit of the laws that guarantee the rights of neutrals to pursue their legitimate trade.

Washington Sees Encouragement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Officials of the Government showed interest tonight in the subject matter of a London dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES concerning the British Government's plans to formulate a new program designed to meet the letter as well as the spirit of the laws that guarantee the rights of neutrals to pursue their legitimate trade. It was said, however, that the American Government had no information to indicate what this program would be. The statements contained in the London dispatch are regarded as encouraging, as they conform to the belief that the controversy between Great Britain and the United States over the application of the Orders in Council will result soon in modifications favorable to the contentions of this Government.

It is believed here that while Great Britain may not be willing to make public acknowledgment that the Orders in Council discriminate against some neutral nations and not against others, the causes of complaint of the United States may be removed or modified by informal arrangements between the British Government and American ship owners and shippers whose vessels and cargoes have been seized or detained. There is expectation also that the two Governments may arrange to submit to arbitration the matter of whether the basic principles of the Orders in Council are in accordance with international law. It has not been the expectation here that Great Britain would formally modify the Orders in Council so as to show concessions to the American contentions, but if such concessions are included in the forthcoming British announcement there will be an excellent prospect of some satisfactory settlement of the present differences between the two nations.

DEFENDS ANTI-COTTON MOVE.

Contraband Plea Not for Trade Reasons, Says Manchester Paper.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Manchester Guardian denies the implication that the meeting held in London last night to urge the Government to declare cotton contraband was tainted with commercialism, in that the cotton interests would benefit by such a declaration.

"If Manchester men have a policy, it is not for trade or for sectional reasons, but on broadly national grounds," this paper says. "Our own views on the matter are these: cotton is more necessary for purposes of war than any other article of commerce, and it passes our comprehension how it ever came to be put on the free list."

The Guardian deprecates the suggestion that England should buy the American crop, if cotton should be declared contraband, arguing that in case loss must be sustained the American growers should be the chief sufferers. When cotton was contraband during the civil war, it adds, no one bought a supply to relieve the famine in Manchester.

BRITISH DUTIES ON WHEAT?

One of Reported Recommendations of Food Supplies Committee.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 13.—The Daily Mail says the report of the Food Supplies Committee appointed to consider the best means of increasing the supply of home-grown good is now being considered by the Cabinet. It adds:

"The committee have recommended certain steps which involve a Government guarantee to farmers of the price of wheat, and are understood also to entail duties on imported wheat in order to protect British farmers.

"The committee also found that owing to enlistments and other reasons British makers cannot supply sufficient plows for all, and that it is desirable to plow, and it is believed that they have recommended the purchase by the Government of a large quantity of agricultural machinery in the United States, which may be brought to the assistance of British farmers.

"Legislation based on the report will be brought before the House of Commons almost immediately after the reassembling of Parliament."

The Brand that Guarantees Perfection
Bols'
Rare Old Dutch Gin
Creme de Menthe
Curacao, Kummel
300 Years of Distilling Experience and Maintained Excellence.

VACUNA
VACUUM CLEANER
Factory Vacuum Cleaning
The Vacuna cleans factory floors and walls with a thoroughness impossible by any other means.
Keeps machinery absolutely free from dust.
Most powerful portable vacuum cleaner made.
$25 to $175
Telephone Madison Sq. 3227 for demonstration. Write for Catalog.
The Vacuna Company
251 Fifth Ave., cor. 28th St.

ITALIANS HAMMERING AUSTRIAN DEFENSES

Hold Against Counterattacks Nearly All Positions Won in Bayonet Fighting.

ROME, Aug. 12.—While the Italian artillery continues to pound the Austrian defenses all along the line, little advance has been made during the last few days, though most of the positions won by desperate bayonet attacks have been consolidated.

The following statement was issued today by Army Headquarters under date of Aug. 11:

In Cadore, where our artillery continues to operate against powerful defensive works in the upper valleys, the enemy tried by frequent but vain attacks to throw us back from some of our recently conquered positions. Thus on Aug. 9 our troops repulsed an attack in the Sexten Valley against Fonte del Rimbianco and an advance of the enemy in force from Freikofel.

In Carnia are reported intense action by our artillery and small advances by our infantry. The enemy tried unsuccessfully to place movable wire entanglements before our trenches on Monte Medatta.

Near Plava yesterday at nightfall our troops successfully repulsed a double attack by the enemy, who was supported by strong artillery.

On the Carso plateau, after having on the night of the 10th repulsed attacks in the zone of Sei Busi, we delivered a counterattack in the morning, obtaining sensible advantages in some parts of the front. Our infantry charged with such dash that two companies succeeded in capturing at the point of the bayonet strongly fortified heights situated well inside the enemy's lines.

This position was not retained, on account of the powerful concentrated artillery fire and vigorous counterattacks of the enemy. The enemy's counterattacks, however, broke against the resistance of our forces posted in other conquered positions in the rear.

In the Monfalcone section Austrian artillery renewed its bombardment, but this time without result.

VIENNA, Aug. 12, (via London).—The War Office tonight issued the following bulletin concerning the operations on the Italian front:

On the Littoral front last night, an important hostile attack against the pointed part of the plateau of Doberdo and two attacks near Zagora, which were preceded during the day by artillery preparations, were all repulsed with heavy Italian losses.

Before the bridgehead of Gorizia calm prevails.

On the other fronts artillery battles and skirmishes continue.

ITALY IS SHORT OF GRAIN.

Will Buy 1,320,000 Tons to Feed Nation Until Next Harvest.

ROME, Aug. 12.—The latest official reports regarding the harvest show that Italy needs 12,000,000 metric quintals more of grain for her consumption until next year. A metric quintal is approximately 220 pounds.

Most of this grain, it is understood, will be puchased in America.

4,000 Reservists from Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 12.—Four thousand reservists from the Pittsburgh district have applied to the Italian Vice Consulate for transportation to Italy. Joseph Natalie, the Vice Consul, declined to enter into details today, saying that because of the neutrality of the United States he had no desire to create the impression that active recruiting was in progress here.

Eastern States Refrigerating Co. Jersey City
Kirkham & Parlett, Architects
"Turner for Concrete"
One of the first reinforced concrete cold storage warehouses — 136 x 50 feet, 5 stories and basement, and designed for 300 pounds live load to the square foot.
Since completing this building we have erected four other cold storage plants for various clients.
TURNER
Construction Co

D'ANNUNZIO IN SKY COMFORTED TRIESTE

Tells How He Flew Over the City in an Aeroplane and Dropped a Message to the People.

MARTYRDOM NEAR ITS END

Poet Says Victory Is Sure and That Italy's Flag Will Soon Be Hoisted Over the Arsenal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VENICE, Aug. 12.—Lieutenant Gabriele d'Annunzio, authorized by his military superiors, has consented to give some particulars of his flight over Trieste in an aeroplane driven by Naval Commander Miraglia d'Annunzio. The latter, who has perfected himself as an airman since he entered the army, received his first lessons from the American aviator Curtiss, with whom he flew for the first time at Brescia some eight years ago.

The poet said the martyr city of Trieste, "Sister Queen of the Adriatic with Venice," looked more imposing than ever in her desolation, seen from a height of over 3,000 feet. Their first thought, despite the attacks of the enemy, who immediately fired from all quarters on the aeroplane, was to throw into the city little sandbags surmounted by Italian flags, containing d'Annunzio's message to the people of Trieste. It read:

"Courage, brothers! Courage! Perseverance! We will free you soon. We are fighting without cessation. In Trentino Province, in Cadore, in the Carnic Alps, on the Isonzo, we daily gain ground. Every effort of the enemy is repulsed by the valor of our soldiers, every impudent lie of our enemy is pricked by our bayonets. We have already over 20,000 prisoners. Soon the whole Carso will be conquered.

"I tell you, swear to you, brothers, our victory is sure. Italy's flag will soon be hoisted on your Arsenal, on the sacred Hill of San Giusto.

"Courage, perseverance! Your martyrdom approaches its end. Our rejoicing is imminent.

"From the height of these Italian wings, which the brave Miraglia conducts, I send you this message and my heart—I, Gabriele d'Annunzio, in the sky of our fatherland."

WORTH TO CLOSE IN LONDON

Due to Economy Craze, Says Manager—Branch There 14 Years.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 13.—After fourteen years in London, says The Daily Chronicle, the Paris dressmaker, Worth, is to close the English branch of the house in two weeks' time.

"Perhaps we shall be able to open again in six months," said the manager yesterday. "At present it is not worth while to go on. This craze for economy in clothes! It means that we shall have to suspend business till after the war, or until matters improve."

RYGJA HOISTS OUR FLAG.

Consul Transfers Norwegian Ship—Now the Allaguasch.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 12.—The American flag was hoisted today over the steamer Allaguasch, formerly the Norwegian steamer Rygja, by Edward D. Winslow, the American Consul General. This action sets at rest the doubts as to the genuineness of the purchase of the Rygja by the American Transatlantic Line. Large numbers of Americans attended the ceremony.

The steamer will sail for New York Saturday under her provisional registration.

MEDAL OF HONOR
• AWARDED •
ROB'T. BURNS
• THE MILD 10¢ CIGAR •
by the
PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL-EXPOSITION
THE ROB'T. BURNS CIGAR IS THUS DISTINGUISHED BY WINNING IN ITS CLASS, THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE HONOR THE EXPOSITION COULD GRANT
LITTLE BOBBIE
THE MILD LITTLE 5¢ CIGAR
WON IN ITS CLASS, THE COVETED
GOLD MEDAL

ADVERTISEMENT.

A split of White Rock and a dash of lemon

a thirst quencher
Mildly Alkaline

ALLIES SEEK CONTROL OF SWISS IMPORTS

Also Would Prevent the Export of War Materials to Germany and Austria.

GENEVA, (via Paris,) Aug. 12.—The Journal says that negotiations between Swiss authorities and representatives of the Entente Allies to establish a bureau to control imports of this country are nearing conclusion. Such a bureau would perform the functions exercised by various foreign agents now working independently.

The chief obstacle to the conclusion of an agreement lies in the demands of Austria and Germany that in return for their products exported to Switzerland, they be allowed to import from this country certain articles originating in Allied countries. This is opposed by the representatives of the Allies, who take the ground that as Austria and Germany export only manufactured articles and no food supplies or materials in any way useful to the Allies, there would be no opportunity for the Allies to abuse this arrangement. The exports of the Allied nations to Switzerland, on the other hand, consist largely of articles available for use in war, and the point is made that close scrutiny of this trade by the agents of the Allies is essential.

While asking no compensating exports from Switzerland, the representatives of the Allies insist that Austria and Germany export to Switzerland only products necessary for manufacturing.

METEOR LAID MANY MINES.

German Vessel Said to Have Cruised to the Orkney Islands.

BERLIN, Aug. 12, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The exploits of the German auxiliary cruiser Meteor, which was blown up by her commander to escape British warships after she had sunk the British auxiliary cruiser Ramsey, are described by the Overseas News Agency as follows:

"According to private reports, the Meteor, a converted merchant steamer, succeeded in breaking through the lines of British patrol ships and traveled to the Orkney Islands, 550 miles from her base. She laid a large number of mines and destroyed British merchant ships.

"Finally she encountered the British cruiser Ramsey, which she sank after a splendid manoeuvre. The Captain of the Meteor, whose crew consisted of about 25 men, saved and captured 43 men from the Ramsey, and it is probable that more than 60 others were drowned.

"British battle cruisers, notified by wireless, pursued the Meteor. After the Meteor had burned the Danish merchantman Jason off Horn's Reef on the Danish coast, the little German craft, facing four British cruisers, stopped a Norwegian steamer, transferred the captured British contraband crew, and also put the Danish sailors on board. This boat escaped from her pursuers and reached port safely with the captured Englishmen. The Meteor was sunk by exploiding her mines."

GERMANS SEARCH MAIL SHIP.

Submarine's Men Destroy Russian Postal Matter on the Iris.

BERGEN, Norway, Aug. 12.—The Norwegian mail steamer Iris, when an hour out from this port, was held up by a German submarine and boarded by an officer and seamen from the underwater craft.

According to passengers on board the Iris, the parcel post matter destined for Russia which the steamer carried was thrown overboard. The mail for Scandinavian points was not disturbed.

ADRIATIC AT LIVERPOOL.

Makes Record Eastward Run with Big Cargo of War Supplies.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The White Star Line steamship Adriatic, which sailed from New York on Aug. 4 with a big cargo of war supplies, arrived at Liverpool this afternoon.

To the surprise of the agents of the White Star Line, a cable message was received yesterday from the head office in Liverpool saying that the Adriatic had arrived there at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. This is a record eastward run for the Adriatic and the first time she has landed her passengers in Liverpool on a Thursday since the beginning of the war.

The icebergs are now south of the Atlantic steamship lanes, and it is probable that Captain Bertie F. Hayes, the commander of the Adriatic, went up north over the old short course and managed to get off the southwest coast of Ireland about midnight Wednesday, and then drove at top speed until he reached the Bar Lightship in the Mersey, about twelve miles from the Liverpool landing stage.

Although the agents of the line did not know the Adriatic was to pass through the danger zone on Wednesday night, it was said in shipping circles yesterday that the Germans in Hoboken were aware of the fact, and also knew that the submarines were on the lookout for her. That is why the newspaper offices were called by telephone in the afternoon to know if the Adriatic had been torpedoed.

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Large Cargoes Shipped to Britain from Boston and Galveston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—The Steamer Cambrian of the Wilson and Furness Leyland line, left this port today for Avonmouth and London. She did not take the horses that were supposed to be shipped on her, and the space reserved for them was filled with additional cargo. The Cambrian will go direct to London.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Aug. 12.—The only ship to leave this port today for the war zone was the British steamer Nestorian for Liverpool, with 8,000 bales of cotton valued at $377,842, 528 sacks of cottonseed cake valued at $50,000, 40,000 bushels of wheat valued at $50,000, a miscellaneous cargo valued at $5,000, and 4,000 tons phosphate valued at $24,000.

QUOTE BELGIANS ON AGADIR CRISIS

Germans Publish Alleged Secret Documents on That and the Morocco Incidents.

ALLIES AS THE AGGRESSORS

Envoys in England and France Appeared to Doubt Good Intentions of Those Countries.

HATRED FANNED IN RUSSIA

Triple Entente as a Defensive and Offensive Alliance—Disclosure Made a Feature by German Paper.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung prints as a special supplement another installment of letters and reports of the Belgian Ministers in Berlin, London, and Paris to the Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs from the seized Brussels archives which the Germans consider the most sensational reading matter of the world war.

The new installment consists of twenty-six letters, dated from Nov. 7, 1910, to Dec. 9, 1911, covering the secret diplomatic history of the period of the Agadir incident and the Morocco question.

Discussing the Potsdam meeting of the Kaiser and the Czar, Baron Greindl, the Belgian Minister in Berlin, on Nov. 7 said:

"Among the Russian people, who believe they have been cheated out of the fruits of victory by Germany, intense hate has been developed for their western neighbor, which has been heightened by the envy caused by the rapid development of German power. Without Prince von Bülow's declaration of Austro-Hungary's and Germany's solidarity and without Count Portale's warning in Petersburg, Russia would not suddenly have discontinued its agitation among the small Slavic States, particularly in Belgrade."

On March 3, discussing M. Delcassé's appointment as Minister of Marine, Baron Greindl writes:

"Delcassé's return to power is not taken too tragically, since the foreign portfolio won't be intrusted to him. Also he has no longer King Edward at his side, whose co-laborer he considered himself and whose tool he was."

Baron Greindl points out that if the object of the Triple Entente were merely to preserve European peace French public opinion would have no ground for blaming M. Pinchon for the results of the Potsdam meeting. "No change has taken place in the grouping of the powers," he writes. "One ought to hail joyfully any raprochement which would improve German-Russian relations, but in Paris and London they desire just the opposite, namely, that relations be bad. The French press finds daily some ground to reproach Germany. This tendency recently has increased in intensity and looks as if one had called M. Delcassé to the Cabinet to appease the present state of public opinion."

Opinions from Paris.

Baron Guillaume, the Belgian Minister at Paris, writes on March 4, discussing M. Delcassé:

"One will have to be most prudent here toward Germany, which I certainly don't believe harbors warlike intentions or arrières pensées, but which will certainly hold itself politically on the defensive. I learn that in Germany along the French border an organized propaganda is being conducted to cause desertions from the German Army into the French Foreign Legion."

Baron Greindl writes on March 20, commenting on Sir Edward Grey's speech on the naval budget:

"The moment is certainly favorable for an attempt to improve German-English relations. I certainly would wish it with all my heart, while thereby Belgium's safety would greatly be increased."

Baron Greindl writes on April 21: "One must have lost all illusions here over the value of the Algeciras agreement, which France signed with the firm intention of never keeping."

Baron Guillaume, from Paris, on April 29, writes: "England, which pushed France into the Moroccan muddle, contemplates its work with complaisance." Baron Guillaume writes on July 28 on the seriousness of the Moroccan question: "I have a great trust in the Kaiser's peaceful sentiments. In general, I have less confidence in the peaceable intentions of Great Britain, which, not with displeasure, looks on while others are devouring one another. As I sized it up from the first, the danger point of the situation lies in London. The French will give way on every point to preserve peace, but not so the English."

Reports English War Moves.

Count Lalaing, the Belgian Minister in London, writes on Nov. 18:

"The political situation was serious enough a few weeks ago to move the English Government to unusual precautionary measures. From an entirely trustworthy source I was informed that the active army officers were suddenly called back from leaves; horses were bought for the cavalry, and the North Sea fleet for a time placed on a war footing."

Count Lalaing reports on Nov. 31: "Lord Courtney, a friend of Germany, has attacked the Government policy because it is aimed at the isolation of Germany. This truth one seldom hears in the English Parliament. These uncomfortable truths were not at all to the taste of the House of Lords."

Baron Greindl from Berlin reports on Dec. 6:

"With or without written or oral pledges everybody in England or France regards the Entente Cordiale as a defensive and offensive alliance against Germany. This is exactly the character which the late King Edward desired to give to the entente. It is not based on the positive grounds of the defense of common interests, but on the negative foundation of hate against the German Empire. The entente has awakened the sleeping revanche thought to new life. From the entente, too, arises the condition of unrest and ill-will in which Europe has found itself for the last seven years. For the present one must accept as a fact that in London one has discussed the project of coming to the aid of France in a war with Germany with a landing corps of 150,000 men."

The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung's revelations, which fill sixteen columns in print, will merely whet the Germans' appetite for the diplomatic letters of the period immediately preceding the outbreak of the war. On all sides one hears praise of the Government for making them public at this time, even though to the German mind Germany's cause does not need this documentary justification.

CALLS FRENCH ARMY READY FOR ANYTHING

Republic's Output of Munitions Equals Great Britain's, Says Albert Thomas.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—Albert Thomas, Under Secretary of War in charge of munitions, tells the Petit Parisien that France's efforts to produce munitions are different in method but equal in results to those of Great Britain, which he recently viewed. The newspaper quotes him as follows:

"We have an army which at the present moment is armed so as to withstand any shock, an army which, on the other hand, is capable of making a strong offensive. Its morale is good; that is to say the army is prepared to remain as it is if necessary.

"Every day our strength grows, both in England and in France. Notwithstanding the formidable resources at the disposal of Germany, it is not possible that the resources of the Allies will not assure them, when the time is ripe, complete victory.

"What we have, what England has and will have—all the resources that she can create—will assure us supremacy. I am convinced of this because I know. Every day I repeat to my friends my conviction that we shall be victorious."

345 BRITISH WORKS DECLARED 'CONTROLLED'

Statement by Lloyd George—Profits of Employers Limited Under Munitions Act.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—David Lloyd George, the Minister of Munitions, announces that 345 establishments have been declared "controlled establishments" under the Munitions of War act.

As a result of this control the profits of employers are limited. Any excess over such a limit becomes payable to the national exchequer.

"By this provision," says Mr. Lloyd George, "Parliament has assured that sacrifices made by workmen are made for the nation as a whole and not for the advantage of individuals. On the other hand, during the period of the war any rules or shop customs which may have the effect of limiting the output of munitions are suspended in controlled establishments."

GET BIG POWDER CONTRACT.

Du Pont Company Said to Have a 70,000,000-Pound Order.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 12.—The Dupont Powder Company has just received an order—the largest in the history of the company—for 65,000,000 and 70,000,000 pounds of powder for the Allies, according to reliable but unconfirmed reports in circulation here today.

While the order comes from the Allies through the usual channels, it is understood that the greater portion of the powder is ultimately intended for use by Russia. Representatives of the Czar's army recently visited the plant. Italian representatives also have been here.

The work of staking out the buildings on the fourth addition to the Dupont plant at Carney's Point was begun this week. The addition will be larger than any of the other three plants now in operation. When the war began the company had only one plant, the others having been added in quick time as orders increased.

The capacity of the Carney's Point factories when the fourth addition is completed will be about 1,000,000 pounds of powder a day.

STRIKE AT DU PONT PLANT.

Four Hundred Electrical Workers Walk Out—Others May Follow.

HOPEWELL, Va., Aug. 12.—Four hundred electrical workers at the Dupont Powder Plant here walked out today. It was stated that they demanded a wage increase and also objected to the employment of non-union men.

It is said tonight that the carpenters, bricklayers, and steamfiters may go out tomorrow.

A representative of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers is enroute here from Wilmington, Del., to look after the interests of the union.

The entire electric line from the Appomattox River to the power plant is being guarded by Dupont police to prevent damage by strikers.

$1,000,000 SHRAPNEL ORDER

Given to the Hall Switch and Signal Company of New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 12.—Officials of the Hall Switch and Signal Company of Garwood announced today that a $1,000,000 order for the manufacture of shrapnel for the Allies had been accepted.

Although the company has been engaged in manufacturing war munitions for the past six months, this will be the largest contract yet offered to a local concern. The order calls for the manufacture of the entire shrapnel with the exceptions of the fuse and the charge. The former work of the local plant has consisted in the production of shrapnel parts.

The company also announced today that the plant would immediately resume work on a full-time basis, and that men who had been laid off in the past year would be taken back to their positions.

The Farnese Relief Fund.

A fund for the relief of the women of Caprarola and other Italian hill towns around Rome whose husbands or fathers have gone to the front has been started in this country by Miss Edith Deacon, well known in Boston society and but recently returned from Italy. Miss Deacon was in Paris at the beginning of the war, and since that time she has been connected in one way or another with relief work. Her family holds the historic Palazzo-Farnese, Caprarola, under a fifty-year lease, and as soon as Italy joined the war Miss Deacon started local relief, which the Italian Government could not finance. Contributions should be sent to George C. Lee of Lee, Higginson & Co., 44 State Street, Boston.

BOOK FOR GERMANS 'UNMASKS' ENGLAND

Berlin Publication Takes 461 Pages to Marshal British Sins Against Fatherland.

A "SONG OF HATE" IN PROSE

Goes Back 200 Years in an Effort to Show the Deep-Seated Perfidy of Albion.

An "England Book" has been published by the Tägliche Rundschau of Berlin, setting forth in 461 pages all the alleged sins of England against Germany—a sort of prose "Song of Hate." After an introduction by Gustav Manz, pointing out the artistic irony of this "unmasking of England" on the hundredth anniversary of the battle of Waterloo, when she stood shoulder to shoulder with Germany, the indictment is framed in eight chapters, the first of which is entitled, "Business; or, the Business of War, Pillage and Robbery, Dumdum and Silver Bullets."

This first chapter is subdivided into a historical survey of England's "business of robbery," going back 200 years, written by Vice Admiral Kirchhoff; a treatise on England's "Shopkeeper War" and her "economic brigandage against the German economic life," by Professor Dr. W. Dibelius, together with many instances of her alleged dread of Germans, her losing out in business, and her consequent hatred of all things German; a division dealing with England's "little tricks," such as her courting of French favor and alleged "giving of alms" to France in order to relieve France's own economic distress and strengthen her against Germany. The first chapter also tells of England's alleged money prizes—"silver bullets"—for the destruction of the first German submarine and the first Zeppelin, and alleged "prizes for hired assassins" in Africa.

The second chapter deals with "The English Gentleman" and is devoted solely to showing, by alleged English treatment of Germans and by contrasting treatment of Englishmen by Germans, that the species "English gentleman" is extinct.

The third chapter, entitled "Arrogance and Hypocrisy," quotes English judgments about England and about Germany, including quotations from "the wire-pullers, Churchill, Grey, Asquith, Lloyd George and companions"; reports from "the jingo press, Times, Daily Mail and consorts"; utterances by "the pious and the scholarly—remarkable friends," and, finally, statements by "infuriated heroes of the pen," including Kipling and Conan Doyle.

Chapter IV., entitled "The Voice of Reason," sets forth the Englishmen's views of themselves and of the world, beginning with a slur of the English out of the mouth of their own Shakespeare in an essay by Hermann Schelenz, together with English warnings of approaching English degeneration on land and sea, and condemnations of the English by quotations from Bernard Shaw and equally representative Englishmen since the beginning of the war. The chapter concludes with a treatise on English praise of the German spirit and German bravery in the course of the war.

In the fifth chapter the book presents "A Mirror of Foreign Lands," in which England may, if she looks, see herself estimated to her own disadvantage in the judgments of non-Englishmen, ranging from Napoleon and French observers of today to disgusted "neutrals" and "friends" in America, Switzerland, Holland and Scandinavian lands.

The following chapter, "The Enemy in the House," recites alleged English injustice toward the Boers and the Irish and the resulting resentment among those races.

"What We Think of Them" is the title of the next chapter, in which the book sets forth the view of England entertained by Germany and the Germans before and since the beginning of the war, including judgments by Goethe, Schleiermacher, Theodor Fontane, Bismarck, Treitschke, Adolf von Harnack, Ernst Haeckel and Rudolf Eucken. Many of the denunciations have appeared from time to time in the German press since the beginning of the war.

The last chapter deals with "Jest, Satire, Irony and Deeper Significance," and contains a rich assortment of both humor and bitterness cropping out in England and in Germany since the start of the war. One part of the chapter is devoted to portraying "the English delusion of persecution," classified as spioritis hallucinatoria, by Professor Dibelius. Much is made here of "English impudence toward the Kaiser," and there is a charitable suggestion of possible "softening of the brain." "Something of Spleen" in the Anglo-German relations is treated by Dr. Otto Kuntzemüller, Erich Schlaikjer, Dr. A. von Wilke, Ferdinand Künzelmann, and others. The book closes with a section about "Humorous Miscellanies," in which are included passages about English bets on the ending of the war, Lord Kurzon's "Twelve Commandments" about the war, Heligoland as an English gift to Germany, English advertisements appealing for recruits, England's effort to create military music and England as portrayed in French jests.

THREE FISHING BOATS SUNK.

Crews of British Smacks Are All Landed Safely.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The fishing smacks Ocean Gift, Esperance, and George Borrow have been sunk.

Their crews were landed.

WORD FROM ALLIES STOPS WHEAT BUYING

Continued from Page 1.

canceled purchases that show such profits and give them away. Possibly it is that the Dardanelles is to be opened. But we have no information. England wants to hold her gold, and by buying wheat in Canada and Australia she can use her credits and keep her gold to buy munitions with. If Europe does not buy our wheat freely it will mean much to us and make a great deal of difference in prices."

Denies Canceling Contracts.

All of the wheat bought for the Allies in the United States, as well as most other supplies, is contracted for through the export department of J. P. Morgan & Co. under the direction of E. R. Stettinius, President of the Diamond Match Company. Inquiries there last evening failed to bear out the report, in so far as it concerned grain intended for the Allies.

"We have not cancelled any orders," said Mr. Stettinius, when informed of the dispatch. "The suggestion is ridiculous."

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ISHII FOREIGN MINISTER.

Change in Japanese Cabinet Deemed Favorable to United States.

TOKIO, Aug. 12.—Baron Kikujiro Ishii, Ambassador to France, has accepted the foreign portfolio in the new Cabinet of Premier Okuma.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Baron Ishii's assumption of the office of Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan, in the opinion of the officials here, will have an important and probably favorable influence upon the relations between the United States and Japan, particularly in case of a revival of the negotiations regarding the alien and ownership legislation of the State of California. When those important exchanges were suspended, following the lodgment of a note by the Japanese Foreign Office, practically recording dissent from the argument made by the State Department here that the California legislation was not in violation of Japan's treaty rights, Baron Ishii, then Director of the Commerce Bureau of the Japanese Foreign Office, visited the Pacific Coast of the United States to investigate the effect of the California law upon Japanese trade and the welfare of the Japanese residents in California. His investigation was thorough, and from the fact that no effort has been made to reopen the negotiations, it is inferred by officials here that he was inclined to take a favorable view of the attitude of the Western people.

WARNS GERMAN WOMEN.

Suffragist Tells Them to Fight for the Franchise.

BERLIN, Aug. 1, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—A woman Socialist discusses in the Vorwaerts the view held by many of her sex in Germany that the war will bring German women nearer the goal of political equality. She says:

"We warn the people of our party not to cherish too many hopes, and to remember that every privilege which has any value and brings us forward must be won. The war has perhaps brought us nearer to enfranchisement, in that the opponents of woman suffrage have been deprived of many of their most serviceable arguments, and, above all, because the least interested woman must clearly see how urgently women citizens need political influence, which they can exercise only through the vote. The bare fact that a war of such tremendous effect, such widespread dimensions, and such painful losses in every belligerent country could have come to pass must create in women—who are most deeply affected—a resolve to co-operate in the prevention of future wars.

"After the war a struggle to bring about a readjustment of political power will recommence. Women will take part in it more than hitherto, because the war has taught them how much the State stands in need of their responsible co-operation.

"Above all things, we must now follow and study attentively political events and economic and social measures, for this knowledge of what is occurring in public life gives us the right and the power to express our views and present our demands. Many of our party comrades have been killed and our ranks thinned. We women must, therefore, see to it that new partisans, sincere and unbending advocates of democracy and socialism, come to us. It must be our task to strengthen and consolidate the party, for nothing but the strengthening of democracy in Germany and the permeation of our whole political life with democratic ideas will bring us a lasting peace and woman suffrage."

ORBOLPH SAYS HE IS GERMAN

Man Arrested for Sketching Coast Defenses Came Here in 1913.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Aug. 12.—August Orbolph, held here today for arraignment on a charge of having made drawings of military reservations and lighthouses along the coast, says he is a German, according to jail officers. He denied, they said, reports that he was of Austrian birth and had received remittances from relatives in Austria.

Orbolph was arrested by Federal officers as he was boarding a train for the East last night. He said he was traveling for pleasure, that he had no regular occupation, and denied, the officers said, having made any drawings.

He came to Florida from Chicago a year ago, and is alleged to have registered at hotels here four times during the last year, using a different name each time. Orbolph said he came to the United States two years ago.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—No information has come to the Department of Justice in regard to the arrest of August Orbolph on a charge of making drawings of United States coast defenses in Florida. It was stated at the department that the man must have been arrested on the initiative of local Federal officials in Florida, and that the department had no information whatever of the case except such as had come in press dispatches.

ACCUSES FRENCH SURGEONS

German Prisoner Swears They Refused to Dress Enemies' Wounds.

BERLIN, Aug. 12, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency reports that the North German Gazette publishes an affidavit sworn to by Wilhelm Oelbemttel, a reservist who was wounded on Sept. 8. His right arm was amputated on the next day. Three days later the German field hospital in which he was a patient was captured by the French, and he, together with twelve other seriously wounded men and surgeons and nurses, was made prisoner.

"The affidavit," says the report, "states that the German soldiers were treated most shamefully by French surgeons, who refused to dress their wounds, beat and spat at them, and allowed their wounds to suppurate. This treatment continued for weeks, the affidavit adds, although such cruelty on the part of the French surgeons was an incitement to retaliatory methods."

EARTHSHOCKS IN AUSTRIA.

Very Severe in Laibach—Extend Through Italy.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 12, (via London.)—A dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung from Laibach, Austria, under date of Aug. 11, says that extraordinarily severe earthshocks, the strongest of any recorded since the establishment of the observatory there, were registered at frequent intervals yesterday. The most violent shock occurred at 10:14 o'clock in the forenoon.

Information concerning the main zone of disturbances is lacking, but the secondary zone embraces all of Southern Italy, where undulatory shocks occurred.

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KINGS DEMOCRATS INSIST ON AUTONOMY

Adopt "Harmony Committee's" Report with Reproof of Murphy Taken Out.

McCOOEY IS IN CONTROL

Dominance of Tammany Hall in State Will Be Opposed—Steering Committee for Campaign.

John H. McCooey, Democratic leader of Kings County, ran the steam roller over the recalcitrants in the Brooklyn organization last night and started the party on the road to harmony for the Fall campaign. It happened at a meeting of the County Committee to consider the report the "harmony committee" made to the Executive Committee last Friday.

The "harmony committee" consisted of five members, headed by James D. Bell, Chairman of the County Committee, and it was organized to consider means of establishing harmony in the party this Fall and to "remove the causes of complaint against the party management."

This committee made two recommendations which were considered drastic by some Brooklyn Democrats because they took a hard slap at Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy and Tammany's dominance in Brooklyn politics. One recommendation was that the local organization should resent any interference from Tammany Hall or from any other source in the local affairs of the borough, and the other stated that the local organization was opposed to and would endeavor to prevent the choice of a State party leader from any of the counties in Greater New York.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee on Tuesday there was an animated discussion over these two resolutions, and it resulted in an alignment of the Tammany and anti-Tammany forces. Leader McCooey was on the scene, and after strenuous work kept the Tammany forces in line, and the adoption of the resolutions then was defeated. The Executive Committee held another meeting yesterday, and Leader McCooey was able to have the two obnoxious recommendations amended and the blow to Murphy perceptibly softened. One resolution as amended read:

"Resolved, That the Democratic County Committee of Kings County and its various committees and officers declare for the most absolute autonomy or home rule in regulating its party affairs, and will not tolerate any interference therein from any source whatever, and that that position will for the future be maintained."

The phrase "from Tammany Hall or from any other source whatever" was carefully deleted.

The second resolution was amended to read:

"Resolved, That in State party affairs the Democratic organization of Kings County is opposed to and will oppose the domination of Tammany Hall or of any one county or of any individual in the State councils, and will use all its influence and power in preventing such domination."

In the original resolution was this phrase: "And is opposed to and will endeavor to prevent the choice of a State party leader from any of the counties in Greater New York."

McCooey thought the two amended phrases pointed too closely at Murphy, and the majority apparently sided with him. The only opposition to the resolutions as amended at the County Committee meeting last night came from James E. Finegan of the Thirteenth Assembly District. He also opposed a resolution calling for the appointing of an advisory committee of twenty-five to arrange for the Fall campaign, but it was adopted.

The anti-Murphyites, while admitting a partial defeat in the turning down of the resolutions, were satisfied that the local organization had been put squarely enough on record as opposing interference from across the bridge. All agreed that the prospect for harmony was better now than ever before.

ARREST RUNAWAY GIRLS.

Two from Baltimore Were Stage Struck—No Trace of Miss Guidone.

The search for Elvira Delores Guidone, 16 years old, daughter of a Hartford physician, who is believed to have run away to go on the stage or join a moving picture company, was unsuccessful yesterday. During the day two runaway girls from Baltimore, who wanted to become movie actresses here, were turned over to the Children's Society.

Miss Guidone, who disappeared from a New York Central train bound for this city on Monday, met a man and woman who looked like actors, and left the Grand Central Station with them, according to A. H. Williams, the negro porter on the train.

Dr. Guidone had asked the porter at Hartford to look after the girl and see that she got off the train at the 125th Street station. Williams said yesterday that, as the train was nearing the 125th Street station, he told the girl that she would soon be at the station, but she answered that she was going to the Grand Central. There Williams said that he attended to her baggage and saw her meet the elderly man and woman. John Guidone, the girl's brother, said yesterday that the girl had been stage struck, and was anxious for experience behind the footlights in any capacity.

Two young girls came running and out of breath to Policeman Cowan of the Traffic Squad at Canal Street and the Bowery yesterday morning and told him that they had been insulted by a man at Chatham Square. Cowan could not find the man, and when he questioned the girls they told him that they had run away from Baltimore. They had a list of New York moving-picture concerns, and they said that they had intended to apply for positions with them, but had lost the clippings on the way. They said they were Bessie Lissy, 15 years old, of 827 North Chapel Street, and Lillian Koska of 924 Durham Street. They were arraigned in the Children's Court before Justice Ryan, who sent them to the Children's Society to await the arrival of their parents.

NEW STREET SAFETY PLANS.

Committee Asks Additional Laws and Enforcement of Old Ones.

As a move against street accidents the Automobile Technical Committee of the Safety First Society recommended to the Board of Aldermen yesterday ordinances to eliminate dazzling lights from motor cars; to require parallel parking at the curb for all delivery vehicles; the use of mirrorscopes on all motor vehicles; to inclose car-drive chains, and to make it a misdemeanor to "hitch-on" or trespass upon a motor truck or other vehicle.

The Police Department is requested to enforce more strictly the ordinance prohibiting any vehicle from approaching within eight feet of a standing trolley car, and to compel proper lighting of all vehicles.

Included in the recommendations referred to the society attorney, William Bondy, for presentation to the Aldermen, is a suggestion for relieving street congestion by constructing runways in buildings for loading and unloading vehicles.

In approving the plan of Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston for flushing pavements at night, the committee offered to co-operate toward getting an adequate appropriation for the work, and advised that permits for street sprinkling be discontinued.

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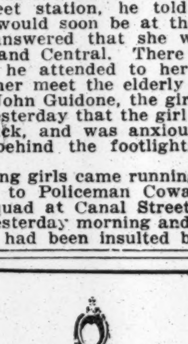

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Wide, open-end scarfs and some very attractive bow ties. A great variety of fine weaves, and of attractive colorings.

Our regular $2.00 and $1.50 Pajamas are reduced to $1.00

Plain colors in finely woven mercerized cloths and woven stripes, also extra quality crepes and woven Madras.

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Finely woven cloths, silk mixtures and crepes.

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" " $4.00 " $2.15
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Men's Athletic Underwear, 45c

Exceptional value

Fine white high-count fabrics; plain checked or striped. Sleeveless Shirts; knee-length Drawers.

Men's High-grade Union Suits, 79c

Athletic style, knee-length; cut very full and roomy. Fine white checks or Madras cloth.

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By KATRINA TRASK

As "In the Vanguard" was a stirring plea for universal peace, so "The Mighty and the Lowly" is a plea for social reform through a right understanding of the teaching of Jesus.

Writing with her accustomed vigor and charm, Mrs. Trask combats the idea that Christ was set against any particular class—rich or poor.

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DARTIGUENAVE NEW PRESIDENT OF HAITI

Elected by the National Assembly—Gets 94 Out of 116 Votes Cast.

MORE AMERICANS LANDED

New Government Not to be Recognized Until It Shows It Can Maintain Peace.

PORT AU PRINCE, Aug. 12.—General Dartiguenave was today elected by the National Assembly President of the Haitian Republic, in succession to the late President Guillaume, who was recently shot by revolutionists here.

General Dartiguenave received a majority of 72 out of the 116 votes cast. He received 94, while Luxembourg Cauvin had 14, Emmanuel Thezan 4, Dr. Rosalvo Bobo 3, and 1 was blank.

In preparation for possible disorders further American forces were landed today from the warships in the harbor. The men brought with them field pieces and machine guns, and together with the forces already on snore they patroled the streets of the city. In several sections of the city they brought together sacks of sand to serve as breastworks in case of street fighting.

The people of the city, however, remained quiet, and the election took place without disorder.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Recognition by the United States of the Government in Haiti to be set up by President Dartiguenave, will not be considered until the new executive has shown his ability to guarantee the maintenance of peace, the security of life and property, and the adjustment of outstanding foreign indebtedness. In the meantime the American naval forces will remain in control of the situation.

Secretary Lansing explained today that the administration of Haitian customs by naval officers was a temporary arrangement to prevent the revenues from falling into irresponsible hands, and that the State Department had made no provision for establishing a permanent system of American control or supervision of Haiti's customs.

Such a system would have to be authorized in a treaty, and it is probable that steps in that direction will be taken as soon as a Haitian Government has been recognized.

WRECK ON PENNSYLVANIA.

A Score of Passengers Hurt, but None Mortally, It Is Believed.

TITUSVILLE, Penn., Aug. 12.—Train 65 on the Pennsylvania Railroad, known as the Pittsburgh and Buffalo Flier, jumped the track half a mile west of this city tonight.

A score or more persons are injured, the most seriously being:

Charles Arvitte, Brooklyn, N. Y.; left leg crushed above ankle.

Howard Mossersmith, Pittsburgh, knee cap fractured.

Mrs. H. G. Creighton, Pittsburgh, back and left leg injured.

Mrs. A. T. Bryner, Rochester, N. Y., hip cut and internal injuries.

After running 200 feet on the ties, the locomotive plunged into a freight car on a siding, followed by the combination car. The train buckled back of the smoker, throwing the day coach and the diner at right angles.

ROBBERS KILL NEW YORKER.

Vincent Winklemeyer Slain in a Box Car in Nebraska.

HOLDREDGE, Neb., Aug. 12.—Vincent Winklemeyer of New York City, an electrical engineer working in the harvest fields for health, according to papers found on his body, was shot and killed early today in a box car between here and Funk, Neb., when he resisted the attempts of two men to rob him.

E. R. Lee of Lincoln, Neb., and Fred E. Cuilom of Kansas City, Mo., were wounded in the fight with the robbers, who escaped.

FOUR BATHERS DIE; FOUR OTHERS SAVED

Girl Drowned Trying to Escape from Rock Where Tide Had Marooned Her.

CRAMP CLAIMS SWIMMER

Policeman, Out for a Holiday, Saves Boy All but Lifeless in Jamaica Bay.

A girl and a man were drowned and three boys and a girl were rescued in near-by waters yesterday.

Josephine O'Reilly, 15 years old, daughter of Joseph O'Reilly of 60 Drake Avenue, New Rochelle, was one of the victims. With her chum, Florence Budderman, a year younger, she had gone bathing at Hudson Park, in New Rochelle. The girls waded to a rock a few rods from shore. The tide was coming in, but neither noticed it till they jumped from the rock to wade back to shore. The water was over their heads and neither girl could swim.

When she came to the surface Florence screamed for help and half a dozen life guards swam out to her. None noticed Josephine, and as Florence was unconscious when they got her to the beach every one was busy for the next few minutes. Dr. H. H. Williams and Dr. Fitzwilliam Dalrymple used a pulmotor on her, and after fifteen minutes resuscitated her, but she had gone to her dressing room and was nearly clothed before she remembered her chum. Then her cries brought the life guards again and they dived for Josephine. They got her body.

Lawrence A. Frise, 18 years old, of 158 Pennfield Street, Brooklyn, was drowned last night in Shall Creek, at Broad Channel, Queens. He and two companions went out in a small boat, and Frise fell overboard. The other boys recovered the body and then notified Coroner Ebert, who ordered the body taken to a bungalow which Frise and some other boys had hired for the season.

A boy supposed to be Julius Jondra, a Boy Scout of Brooklyn, was drowned in the Milstone River at Griggstown, N. J., yesterday when a canoe in which he was riding was swamped by the swash of a motorboat. Harold Butler of Highland Park tried in vain to save the lad.

Clifford Lehr, a member of the Erie Yacht Club, lost his life off West Twenty-fifth Street in Gravesend Bay. Cramps seized him, and although Edward Sweeney, Peter Dennis, and Joseph Burns, members of the same club, swam to his assistance, he was dead before they got to him.

Policeman Henry Malley of Astoria had a day off yesterday and went crabbing in Flushing Bay. He was intent on his sport when he heard yells for help and saw a crowd of youngsters splashing toward the shore 200 feet away, while one of their number floundered in the water, screaming.

Malley leaped overboard and got the boy after diving for him, for the youngster had sunk. The policeman got him ashore and gave him first aid, while he ordered some one to telephone to St. John's Hospital in Long Island City for a pulmotor. The boy was barely breathing when the ambulance surgeon got to him, but he was finally resuscitated and taken to the hospital, where it was said he would recover. He was Frank Wolf, 13 years old, of Grove Street, Maspeth.

In Metuchen, N. J., Walter Eppinger, 7 years old, son of Mrs. Catherine Eppinger, with Jacob Tennebaum, aged 7, and Thomas Bearman, aged 6, was playing on Willett's Dock, in the South River, when Tennebaum and Bearman fell in. The water is ten feet deep. The lads clasped arms and were going down when Eppinger jumped into the water, caught the foot of one and swam with them to safety.

NEW PARK FOR HUNTINGTON.

August Heckscher to Make Prime Estate a Recreation Centre.

August Heckscher of 576 Fifth Avenue, whose Summer home is at Huntington, Long Island, has arranged for the transformation of the Ezra Prime estate, on Main Street, that village, which he has been giving rent free for several years for the use of Fresh Air children, into a public park. A short time ago Mr. Heckscher gave about five acres of land near the Prime estate and west of the old First Presbyterian Church of Huntington, for the use of the Huntington Y. M. C. A. community work as an athletic field.

The Prime house, one of the largest of the old houses in Huntington, is to be remodeled to resemble a Swiss châlet. The grounds, which cover about ten acres, are to be beautified by the planting of many foliage plants, shrubs and trees, and the lake is to be deepened and bridged. It is to be restocked with trout.

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Write, 'phone or drop in for our literature on California and the Expositions at Rock Island Travel Bureau, 1238a Broadway, cor. 31st St., New York, N. Y.; K. E. Palmer, G. E. P. A. 'Phones: Madison Sq. 2350, 2351.

WILSON TO IGNORE CARRANZA NOTE

Continued from Page 1.

within this fundamental idea the Washington conference obeys a lofty inspiration of Pan-American solidarity, and instead of finding any cause for alarm, the Mexican people should see in it a proof of the friendly consideration that her fate evokes in us, and calls forth our wishes for her pacification and development. I assure you of my distinguished consideration.

JOSE LUIS MURATURE,
Minister for Foreign Affairs.

A dispatch from the Carranza Minister of Foreign Relations says this reply "has caused great satisfaction here."

Villa Suggests Armistice.

The Government has learned that Villa is willing to agree to an armistice with Carranza and to conform to the suggestion for a get-together conference contained in the appeal of the United States and the Latin-American nations about to be forwarded to him and other factional leaders.

Judged by his communications to the United States, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay, and Guatemala and by various statements made by him and his agents, it seems to be established that Carranza will reject the appeal of the Pan-American conferees if he deigns to answer it at all. What the next step will be after it is definitely known that Carranza will not heed the appeal, is not disclosed, but a very clear understanding is obtained that the United States will then deal with such other factions as endeavor to set up a provisional government in Mexico and will recognize that Government and give it "active moral support" in other ways.

In such a course the United States will not be joined by some, perhaps none, of the six Latin-American countries who participated in the Washington and New York conferences.

Shortly after his return to Washington from Cornish, N. H., today, President Wilson had a conference with Secretary Daniels, at which Mr. Daniels gave information as to the distribution of warships in southern waters which would be available for quick service in the event of trouble in Mexico. The anti-foreign demonstrations at Vera Cruz seem to have ended, but the Navy Department declines to say whether the battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire, ordered from Newport on account of the belief that the lives of Americans and other foreigners were in danger, will continue to Vera Cruz. The department gives the impression, however, that these vessels will take station at a base to be designated soon and will there await orders.

Senhor Cardoso, the Brazilian Minister to Mexico, has sailed from Vera Cruz for New Orleans on the United States gunboat Sacramento. The gunboats Machias and Wheeling, at Tampico, and the gunboat Marietta, at Progreso, have been ordered to Vera Cruz.

CARRANZA FORBIDS PEACE CONFERENCE

Recalls Offer to Confer With Enemies, Charging That Villa Faction Blew Up Trains.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Correspondence made public late tonight by the Villa Agency in Washington shows that after Villa's representatives here had accepted a suggestion of Carranza's Washington attorney that Carranza agents would be willing to confer, with a view to peace, with representatives of the other elements engaged in the civil war in Mexico, Carranza himself forbade his Washington representatives to confer with the Villistas and called on the latter to submit to the Carrenzista, or Constitutional, Government.

Carranza gave as a reason for this attitude that the "reactionaries" had blown up railroad trains, causing the death of women and children, and he could not deal with an enemy which indulged in such acts of crime and destruction. This communication from Carranza seems to confirm the impression of the State Department that he was not willing to discuss peace terms with the Villistas. In his telegraphic instructions to his agency here, Carranza suggested that the Villistas should make direct submission to him.

On last Saturday Charles A. Douglas, counsel in Washington for the Carranza Government, delivered to Secretary Lansing a brief on the subject of Carranza's position and purposes, in the course of which he said that Carranza's representatives here, Eliseo Arredondo and Luis Cabrera, would be willing to confer with the representatives of any element of the Mexican people with a view to reaching an agreement that would further the common interest, the re-establishment of peace, and the welfare of the republic.

The Villa agents here, E. C. Llorente and Manuel Bonilla, decided to act on Mr. Douglas's proposal, and Mr. Llorente on last Monday sent this letter to Mr. Arredondo:

Aug. 9, 1915.

Mr. Eliseo Arredondo,
Confidential Agent of the Constitutional Government,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir—By news emanating from the Department of State and published by the local press, I am informed, with real satisfaction, that you and Mr. Luis Cabrera, in the name of the Constitutionalist Government of Mr. Carranza, are willing to confer with the representatives of any element of the Mexican people with a view to reaching an agreement that would further the common interest, the re-establishment of peace, and the welfare of the republic.

If the above statements represent the true attitude of the Constitutionalist Government, I am pleased to inform you that Mr. Manuel Bonilla and myself, in behalf of General Villa and the Convention Government, are disposed to confer with you, and Mr. Cabrera, at such place and time as may be mutually agreed upon, in order to discuss, like good Mexican citizens, matters that so much concern the national integrity.

Since tne success of this matter depends on the absolutely confidential nature of its proceedings, I believe it proper for me to say to you that Mr. Bonilla, as well as myself, will up to the point when we have reached the end sought and mutually agree upon for publication of the results, maintain the strictest secrecy toward both the public and the press.

Awaiting your reply, I remain,
Your obedient servant,
E. C. LLORENTE.

Mr. Arredondo answered as follows:

Confidential Agency of the Constitutionalist Government.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 10, 1915.
Enrique C. Llorente, Washington, D. C.:

Dear Sir: I have received your letter of the 9th inst., the contents of which I have transmitted by telegraph to the First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army, asking him for instructions concerning the matter to which you referred. As soon as I receive them I shall inform you.

Your obedient servant,
E. ARREDONDO.

After consulting the First Chief, Mr. Arredondo sent this reply:

Confidential Agency of the Constitutionalist Government,
Washington, D. C., Aug. 12, 1915.
Enrique C. Llorente, Washington, D. C.:

"Dear Sir:—The First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army, Venustiano Carranza, instructs me to inform you that I must not accept the conference which you proposed to me in your letter of the 9th inst., in the name of General Villa and the Convention, because directly after the outrage committed on the 12th ultimo, in the neighborhood of Apizaco, by the dynamiting of an undefended passenger train, in which perished women and children, the Reactionaries have just blown up another train near the station of San Marcos, between the cities of Jalapa and Puebla, causing the death of fifty unarmed passengers, and other innocent persons and all the soldiers who were guarding them.

Therefore, he does not deem it advisable to the interests of the Constitutionalist cause and to the objects of its program, which is that of establishing and consolidating a government based on the principles of order and security for persons and property, and, generally, on the respect for all guarantees, which is an indispensable requisite and a fundamental condition of all governments, to enter into compromises with the enemy, who, instead of pursuing a noble end, recurs to acts of crime and destruction, which reveal an eloquent protest against humanity and civilization.

And, lastly, it is to the First Chief to whom those who are directly disposed to submit to the Constitutionalist Government, should directly present their propositions.

I remain,
Your obedient servant,
E. ARREDONDO.

Mr. Llorente replied as follows:

Washington, Aug. 12, 1915.
Mr. E. Arredondo, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: I acknowledge receipt of your communication of today.

The answer which you transmitted to me, in obedience to the orders of your chief, puts an end, in my opinion, to our correspondence; but I shall not close this note without telling you that, inasmuch as the national interests are at stake, I sincerely regret the procedure of Mr. Carranza, whose lack of justification is made more noticeable by reason of finding his refusal on the pretexts cited by him, and which are entirely apart from the question. I also deplore the error committed by Mr. Carranza in interpreting our propositions concerning the settlement of the national question as an offer of submission by the Convention Government to his military dictatorship.

I believe that the charges made by Mr. Carranza in his reply are unjust, or at least premature; but supposing that they are true, they are not sufficient grounds for his refusal, for these are the same lamentable acts, committed by either one party or the other, from which the country should be spared by reaching an agreement that would bring about the restoration of peace and constitutional order.

I am today communicating the text of the correspondence which has taken place between us to my Government for its information and guidance.

Your obedient servant,
E. C. LLORENTE.

FOUR MEXICANS DEAD IN TEXAS FIGHTING

Washington Looks to State to Put Down Disorders of Local Origin.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Aug. 12.—The killing today of three Mexicans near Mercedes, Hidalgo County, Texas, and a fourth one tonight and the capture of twenty-one saddle horses belonging to the bandits in the same vicinity lead to the belief that at least one of the bands of Mexican raiders has been scattered.

Details of today's fighting, in which three Mexicans were killed, were not available, but the fourth man was killed tonight after being found asleep by a searching party and attempting to draw a weapon, when he was awakened.

Reports last night that several hundred armed Mexicans were preparing to enter Texas from Mexico at a point ten miles east of Brownsville failed of materialization and were declared today to have had no foundation.

With the exception of the fight near Mercedes the situation in Cameron, Starr, and Hidalgo Counties apparently was quiet today.

LAREDO, Tex., Aug. 12.—Eight Americans, en route from Monterey to Brownsville, arrived here tonight. They said this route was chosen because of rumors in Monterey that a strong anti-American sentiment existed at Matamoros, opposite Brownsville, and they were advised by Mexican friends to come through Laredo.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The Administration is still in the dark as to the underlying causes of the sudden outbreak of disorders along the Texas frontier. The general impression is that while some of the bandits are Mexicans who have slipped across the Rio Grande, some at least of the law-breakers are American citizens, though probably of Mexican extraction.

The situation is further complicated by the distinct jurisdiction of the State and Federal authorities. There is no difficulty where bandits are encountered on the border, in the act of crossing the river in one or the other direction. Such movements involve the right of the Washington Government to defend the country against invasion or to preserve American neutrality. But where the disturbances occur, as many of them have, many miles in the interior, the War Department is convinced that it is without authority to come to the assistance of the alarmed villagers and country people, unless Governor Ferguson of Texas officially asks the President to take charge of a situation that is beyond the power of the State to handle.

The Geovernment has received by telegraph the text of a handbill distributed in connection with the raid of Mexicans at Mercedes, Texas. This handbill reads as follows:

"Mexicans today will accomplish a sacred debt. The revolution has acquired in a few days gigantic proportions. We unite as brothers to expedite these fortunes of ours. In the solemn moment we will vindicate our rights and justice for all time. May the light shine upon us in all our undertakings and may it crown our forces in all manners. Contemplate this movement, initiated in Texas, which is of such consequence as to bring about the peace and justice we long for."

SEES WAR WITH MEXICO.

Senator Martine Says We Made Mistake in Withdrawing from Vera Cruz.

Special to The New York Times.

METUCHEN, N. J., Aug. 12.—"The United States will be at war with the demoralized factions claiming to be the rulers of Mexico within a few weeks," United States Senator James E. Martine said to a TIMES correspondent today.

"I don't want to criticise, but we made a very grave mistake when we sent our boys of the army and navy to Vera Cruz and brought them back without accomplishing anything. We should have finished the job, so long as we started it, or we should not have started it. If we had done our duty, thousands of lives and millions of dollars' worth of property damages might have been saved. We do not covet anything Mexican. We are not looking for more territory. What we do want, however, is to make it a safe place and a comfortable place to live in for Mexico's own people. We want to stop the bloodshed, murder, anarchy and terrorism that has been running rampant these many months."

PRAISES PAN-AMERICAN PLAN.

John Barrett Sees Hope for Peace in Mexico.

John Barrett, Director General of the Pan-American Union, who has been in New York co-operating informally with Secretary Lansing and the Latin-American envoys in their efforts to find some solution of the Mexican question, was asked last night before returning to Washington for his opinion of the situation. He said:

"While the delicacy of my position as an international officer prevents me from making any official statement, I can say informally, as one deeply interested in the cause of practical Pan-Americanism and in the welfare of Mexico as a member of the Pan-American Union, that I believe the prospects for permanent peace in Mexico are better today than at any other time since the revolution begun. This action of President Wilson and Secretary Lansing in obtaining Pan-American co-operation in the settlement of the problem is the most advanced step in real Pan-Americanism which has been taken in recent years, and has as its chief aim the protection of the sovereignty and integrity of Mexico while bringing about peace. The Latin-American governments can hardly fail to appreciate that fact, and the others will, I believe, fall into line behind the six powers represented at this conference, in their representations for peace.

"When Mr. Carranza really understands the motives and inspiration of this identical action of the American governments, I feel confident that he will listen to their recommendations and will realize that his cabled appeal to them against their action was based on a misapprehension of the fundamental spirit and purpose of the conference."

CRITICISM IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Groups in Brazil and Argentina Fear Intervention in Mexico.

RIO JANEIRO, Aug. 12.—The efforts of the Pan-American republics to settle the Mexican problem are being followed here with keen interest. The National Chamber approved a motion asking the Brazilian Foreign Office for information as soon as possible regarding the state of negotiations. The newspapers continue to emphasize that no attack is contemplated upon the sovereignty of Mexico.

The semi-official Gazeta do Noticias finds fault with those who, pledging themselves in the beginning against formal action, later come to support the leanings of the United States toward "imperialism."

"In truth," this paper says, "South America is not in sympathy with intervention in the internal affairs of Mexico. But the solution already reached by the conference at Washington seems to be to present a conciliation candidate for the Presidency of the republic. The only difficulty will be to obtain from the rival faction acceptance of a candidate who is presented if not forced upon them by America."

The newspapers announce that the government will be interpellated in the Chamber of Deputies next Monday on the subject of the intervention of Argentina in the Mexican situation.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 12.—The Latin-American Association of Buenos Aires today passed a resolution regretting "the ambitions of certain party leaders in some Latin-American republics" who seem to be interested in the idea of intervention in Mexico.

"The present general situation is unfortunate," the resolution says, "and is serving as a pretext for intervention which cannot be accepted."

The debarking of foreign troops in Haiti is criticised, and the association declares it would view with disfavor intervention in Mexico.

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Men's $6.50 Panama Suits	$2.95
Men's $7.50 to $10 Palm Beach Suits	$4.95
Men's $10 to $15 Fancy Worsted, Cassimere and Blue Serge Suits	$6.95
Men's $15 All Wool Blue Serge Suits	$8.45
Men's Suits—cassimeres and worsteds; former prices to $22.50; at	$11.95
Men's $8 Sport Coats—at	$5.95
Men's $3 & $4 "Kingly" Trousers — worsteds and cassimeres; all sizes; at	$2
Men's $5 "Kingly" Trousers—mostly worsteds, blue serges and flannels; at	$2.95
Men's $8 Raincoats—sizes to 38 only; at	$1.95
Men's $12 to $15 Raincoats—sizes to 38 only; at	$5
Men's $2 Auto Dusters—at	$1.35
Men's $5 Auto Dusters—at	$3.25
Men's $2 Alpaca Coats—at	$1.25
Men's $5 Alpaca Coats—at	$2.95

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Among the best offerings for today, you will find:—

$8.75 Golden Oak Dressers—at	$6.50
$11.50 Golden Oak Dressers—at	$8.75
$25.00 Birdseye Maple Dressers—at	$21.00
$30.00 Circassian Walnut Dressers—at	$24.00
$100 Jacobean Dining Room Suites—at. Buffet, China Closet and Extension Table.	$75.00
$2.50 Chairs—at. Genuine leather slip seat; box construction; golden oak finish; quartered oak.	$1.95
$16 Solid Mahogany Chairs—at. Living room or library chairs; some with cane, others with wood panel backs. The seats are upholstered in various coverings of velour, leather, etc.	$11.50
$7.50 White Enameled Beds—at	$4.50
$3.50 Soft Top Mattresses—at	$1.95
$9.00 "Thurlow" Mattresses—at	$6.95
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DROP CAKES — nut cakes, currant cakes, vanilla cakes; dozen in paper cups	20c

CIRCLE BLEND COFFEE—5 lbs., $1.10; lb.	22c
IMPORTED SWISS CREAM—doz., $1.38; reg. 18c can	12c
CORDOVA CANDLES—at this special price you can use them for kitchen as well as dining room purposes; reg. 25c box	12c

California Peaches

KANRELI BRAND—yellow cling peaches; doz., $1.75; reg. 25c can.	15c

Sugar

BEST REFINED GRANULATED — 25-lb. cotton bag, $1.49; 10-lb. cotton bag. Sold at these special prices only with Grocery Orders.	59c

IMPORTED SARDINES—Matchless brand, in pure olive oil; doz., $1.14; 3 cans	29c
SANTOS COFFEE—freshly roasted; 10 lbs., $1.75; 5¾ lbs., $1; lb.	18c

Fresh Fish

FRESHLY CAUGHT HADDOCK—lb.	5c
SMALL FRESHLY CAUGHT MACKEREL—lb.	12½c
FRESHLY CAUGHT PORGIES—lb.	8c
FRESHLY CAUGHT FLUKE—lb.	10c
FRESHLY CAUGHT SEA BASS—lb.	12½c
SALMON STEAKS—lb.	20c
HADDOCK STEAKS—lb.	10c

Fresh Meats

We deliver all paid and charged orders.

ROAST BEEF—choice cuts of native ribs; lb.	16c
LAMB—legs of fancy city-dressed; lb.	21c
LAMB—full fore quarters of city-dressed; lb.	17c
PORK—whole loins of fresh Jersey; lb.	18c
HOCKS—sweet-pickled, corned pigs'; lb.	10c
SPARERIBS — sweet-pickled, corned flat; lb.	10c
BROILERS—choice quality; lb.	23c
CHICKENS — fresh-killed; for boiling; lb.	16c
FOWL — fresh-killed, dry-picked; lb.	20c
TURKEYS — choice quality dry-picked; lb.	23c
DUCKS—fancy, fresh-killed Long Island; lb.	21c
LARD—fresh cone leaf; lb.	12c

Fresh Fruits

PEACHES—ripe, juicy Georgia fruit; till	15c
CRABAPPLES—5-qt. basket	38c
WATERMELONS—sweet, juicy melons; the kind we are noted for; special for Friday	35c
LEMONS—large, bright and juicy; doz.	18c
GREEN APPLES or cooking pears; 5-qt. basket	38c
CANTALOUPES—sweet, juicy, ripe melons; 4 for	25c

Smoked Meats

SUGAR-CURED HAMS—lb.	17½c
SMOKED OX TONGUES lb	20c
HAZEL WESTPHALIA STYLE BACON—lb.	27c
SMOKED ROLLED SHOULDERS—lb.	15½c
CHESTER BRAND BACON—lb.	22c
CANVASED HAMS—Premium, Star or Dold's; lb.	21c

NEW TUNA FISH — Fountain quality, white meat, for salads, sandwiches, &c.; doz., $1.38; reg. 15c can	12c
SOUSED MACKEREL—Maconochie's Royal Scotch; doz., $1; reg. 15c oval can	10c
RIPE OLIVES — Cajon brand, California olives; doz., $1.14; 3 tall cans	29c
SAMPLE TEAS — black, green, mixed to order; 4 lbs., $1; lb.	25c
SUNSHINE BISCUITS—nobby iced fruited; reg. price 25c; special, lb.	15c
SMYRNA LAYER FIGS—2 lbs. at	32c
M'CANN'S IRISH OATMEAL—2-lb. can	27c

Grape Juice

CALWA BRAND — California pure grape juice; case, 3 doz., $1.60; doz., 55c; 6 reg. 10c ½-pt. bottles	28c

BEST FAMILY TEAS—green, black or mixed; 5-lb. caddy $1.65; 3 lbs., $1; lb.	35c
EVAPORATED PEACHES—usually 15c lb.; special, 5 lbs., 48c; 2 lbs.	20c
NEW POTATOES — the best selections in the market; bbl., $1.95; bushel, 60 lbs., 85c; peck	23c
SNOW MELLOW — for icing cakes, cake filling, desserts, Meringues, &c.; 6 boxes, 45c; reg. 25c box	8c
NEW SWEET POTATOES—5-qt. basket	48c
D-ZENTA, quick puddings, lemon-tapioca, chocolate, vanilla; dozen, 79c; 3 reg. 10c pkgs	20c

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Work, Then More Work, but the Regiment Keeps Grimly at It.

MITCHEL WANTS NO LEAVE

Unlikely to Return for Estimate Board Meeting—Praise for Gen. Wood's Speech.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 12.—It was work, nothing but work, and the very hardest kind of work in the United States military instruction camp today. Equitation was added to the regular schedule of instruction. The recruits also were instructed in the rudiments of field artillery science. Signaling, which will involve the operation of wireless telegraphy, wigwagging, and the stringing of field telephone and telegraph wires, will be taken up tomorrow. Instruction in engineering is also about to begin and by the end of next week the bankers, lawyers, doctors, and others who are here from all parts of the country learning how to be soldiers will know not only how to build a bridge, but also how to demolish it in record-breaking time.

Strenuous as was the work of yesterday it was not to be compared with that of today. The drill masters got their men in hand as soon as breakfast was over and from that time until late in the afternoon, with an hour off for dinner, there was not a moment when the civilian regiment was not at work. The recruits drilled on the camp plain in squad, platoon and company formation, they marched, slow time, quick time, and double time all over the Federal property, including the parade grounds and athletic fields in Plattsburg proper.

"It was just one drill after another," said Nelson O'Shaughnessy, former Charge d'Affaires in the City of Mexico, who for a month will be just plain Private O'Shaughnessy, U. S. A.

"Muldoon has nothing on this place when it comes to work," said Mayor Mitchel this morning, after three hours in the field.

The men are a game lot. Thus far just one has had to fall out as a result of the hard work. In that instance the man was ill and had been trying to keep the fact from his commanding officers, but he had recovered today and was among those who at the double-quick returned from Plattsburg barracks late this afternoon.

Cavalry Squadron Organized.

The provisional squadron of cavalry was organized today and the four troops, which average about 100 men each, this afternoon scouted for about two hours over the roads and fields to the west of the camp, the fields where later on everybody will ply the pick and shovel in trench-digging practice. In this squadron of cavalry which is commanded by Captain Lincoln C. Andrews, U. S. A., are all the polo players and steeplechase riders in camp. Among the troopers are Mayor Mitchel, Hamilton Fish, Jr., Philip Roosevelt, W. J. Clothier of Philadelphia, the Chew brothers, and R. H. Little. These men by being cavalrymen, however, do not cease to be infantrymen. Just the reverse is the case, for whatever the recruit may take up as a specialty must come second to the infantry work.

When Private Mitchel of New York returned to his company street for a breathing spell today he was told by one of the correspondents that the Board of Estimate, at a meeting in New York, had let it be known that he would be needed at a meeting to be held on Tuesday next.

"Will you go?" the Mayor was asked.

"I'll cross that bridge when I come to it, even if I have to turn engineer and build it myself," the dust-begrimed Mayor replied.

The Mayor's comrades, however, believe that unless the meeting is to be of extreme importance he will not apply for a furlough, for if he returns to New York it will be on a short furlough.

The Mayor, as was every one else in camp, was greatly impressed by what General Wood said last night in his speech, in which he dwelt on the lack of preparedness in this country. The Mayor said that he indorsed every word that General Wood uttered.

"I talked that subject over with General Wood before this camp started," said the Mayor, "and my views are in absolute accord with his. I believe that every citizen should have the benefit of military training, and I believe that it should be made compulsory by the employment of a system similar to that in force in Switzerland."

Dr. Alfred Reginald Allen of the Faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, who is a tentmate of the Mayor, was another who indorsed the utterances of General Wood.

"General Wood," said Doctor Allen, who, by the way, is a corporal, "has taken up this matter of proper and wise military training for our men with the University heads of the country, and I sincerely hope for good results. But there will be a lot of cheap pullbacks in some institutions who will fight on the ground that it constitutes what they call a tendency toward militarism. I believe it is the duty of every real American to take advantage of opportunities to better himself in a military way. I want to see the States take this question up and if necessary curtail appropriations unless the military feature is given some showing in the schedules of instruction."

Charles Elliot Warren, President of the Lincoln National Bank of New York, who was made an acting Sergeant of Company F, said that he too indorsed not only what General Wood had said, but what ex-Ambassador Robert Bacon, another enlisted man here, had said on the subject of preparedness. Mr. Warren said that any employe of the Lincoln National Bank would receive full pay, and his vacation would not be affected, if he desired to attend a camp like this on the shore of Lake Champlain.

General Wood said tonight that the members of the business men's regiment would learn in four weeks as much as the raw army recruit did in five months.

"The men are the very best material the country has," General Wood said. "But with this same material, under conditions that would exist preliminary to organizing a volunteer army for war, it would be impossible to give them one-third what we can here."

Policeman Wins Commission.

To a New York policeman goes the honor of being the first man in camp to win a commission as a Second Lieutenant in the civilian regiment. This man is Lieutenant Charles E. Schofield, head of the New York Police Department training school. He was assigned to Company E. Lieutenant Charles E. McKonney, also of the New York Police Department, won the next highest place awarded to a civilian in this company. He was made the ranking Sergeant of the company.

Willard D. Straight of J. P. Morgan & Co. was made an acting Sergeant of Company D.

Other appointments will be gazetted tomorrow. Among those who, it is said, will receive appointments is Patrick Graham, who twenty-six years ago was a trooper in the famous Fifth United States Cavalry. Mr. Graham is now a Battalion Chief of the New York Fire Department.

While walking along the shore front during a lull in the drilling this afternoon one of the reguar soldiers found a pocketbook containing $88. He learned that a member of Company A had lost the pocketbook, and he turned it over to Captain Kelly of that company.

When Captain Kelly was asked who lost the money he answered, jokingly:

"Oh, some poor devil of a private."

Captain P. E. Darby, Medical Corps, U. S. A., the Surgeon in Chief of the camp, lectured to the command tonight. He emphasized the importance of sanitation and told the men how best to care for themselves in camp and on the march.

"Infantrymen," said Captain Darby, "are no better than their feet. Take the best care of your feet and wear the army type of shoes."

Alcohol, Captain Darby said, except as a medicine, had no place in the armies of the present day.

"Alcohol," he said, "only does us harm, and requires no discussion beyond that."

Captain Darby's references to alcohol recall the fact that a "soft drink bar" has been established in the camp, where milk and sarsaparilla may be obtained. To meet the prejudices of a few of those present a foot-rest has been placed in front of the bar.

Captain Darby announced tonight that on the next Three Saturdays the men would be inoculated for typhoid fever. This was merely a precautionary measure, he said.

It rained here tonight, and the tented city had a thousand flickering candles. Rain or shine, the work will go on tomorrow.

It was said today that Secretary Garrison had decided to visit the camp in the last period of instruction. That will be when the recruits are intrenching and working under assumed war conditions.

CHICAGO WANTS A CAMP.

Seeks Military Instruction for Men of Middle West.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—The War Department will be asked to establish an army training camp here similar to the one at Plattsburg. Representative Martin B. Madden will leave for Washington next week to press the matter at the War Department.

The attendance of Chicagoans at Plattsburg, Mr. Madden said today, was an indication that a camp near this city would draw a large number of recruits.

"There are hundreds of men here," he said, "glad to get such instruction as the camp gives if only the school were easier of access. I believe that similar schools should be opened in various parts of the country."

GARRISON PRAISES WOMEN.

Approves Plan to Open hTeir Homes for Hospitals in War Time.

The Special Relief Society, made up of women who are carrying on a campaign for preparedness, making it their special object to lay a foundation for hospital and relief work in case of war, sent a letter to Secretary of War Garrison telling him of the work and offering a list of Summer homes of society women suitable for emergency relief work. Mr. Garrison has replied, saying that he would be glad to have the list, and that he was pleased with the interest taken by the society women in the subject of preparedness.

The letter, which was written by Mrs. William Alexander, President of the society, is as follows:

> We have noted with concern the present condition of "unpreparedness" in the United States as outlined by your speeches and by the reports of the various defense leagues, and we feel that women should do their part in preparing for any emergency.
>
> We are at present endeavoring to arouse women's organizations to the need of securing necessary Congressional action for adequate national defense, and we have planned to carry on our work for preparedness in other fields as well.
>
> We have, for example, made arrangements to act as a clearing house for a large number of women's organizations throughout the country, so that their services will be at the disposal of the Government whenever needed, whether now or at some indefinite time.
>
> We already have a list of Summer homes of society women suitable for emergency hospitals, and we are constantly adding to this list. As soon as we have our list completed we shall take pleasure in calling it to your attention. In the meantime, if we can be of further service along the line of preparedness please feel free to call upon us.

Secretary Garrison replied:

> I am very much pleased, indeed, to note the interest you are taking in this most important and vital subject. As you undoubtedly know, the department is at the present time working on a program or policy of national defense, which we hope to have ready to present to Congress at its next session. This matter will be gone into quite thoroughly, and all phases of the subject considered. I will be very glad to have the list you speak of when it is ready, and appreciate very much the endeavors of your society in connection with this matter.

The offices of the Special Relief Society are at 597 Fifth Avenue.

GARRISON ADVISES ARMY OF DEFENSE

Secretary of War Says 500,000 Citizens with Military Training Are Sufficient.

POINTS TO PAST EXPERIENCE

Compares Enormous Wastage of Unprepared Troops with Work of Regulars in Mexican War.

Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison, in an article in The Independent of this week on "Reasonable Preparation," says that men who have studied the subject with care think a well-trained body of 400,000 to 500,000 citizen soldiers, immediately available, together with our permanent force in regular and militia establishments, will give us reasonable guarantee against hostile invasion of our territory.

The main part of the article is aimed at those who oppose any increase in the military preparedness of the country. One of the most striking passages is the reply to those who object to further military preparation on the ground that the United States should set an example to the rest of the world. It reads:

> An all-sufficient answer to those who voice such sentiments is present before our eyes today. This nation has surely set the example desired for the 139 years of its existence. A less militaristic nation has scarcely, if ever, existed on the face of the earth. At all times when not actually engaged in warfare, the military precautions taken by this country have been absolutely negligible. What is happening upon the Continent of Europe does not seem to have been a happy outcome of our example any more than does what has just happened in the Far East. If our example is to have no more effect than is exhibited upon the opposite side of the two oceans, then it seems to be the height of foolishness to leave ourselves helpless because of the supposed benefit of our example.
>
> **Cites China's Experience.**
>
> Across the Atlantic the effect of our example has been negligible, unless we are to claim proudly that those nations which almost lost their national existence because of lack of military precautions, did so because of our example, and unless we are to claim proudly that across the Pacific our example was responsible for the condition which led the President of a great republic to say:
>
> "Our rights and privileges in Manchuria have suffered enormously. We are shamed and humiliated, but our own weakness invited insult. Let all people unite and work harmoniously for the supreme object of saving the country."

Mr. Garrison asks whether this country has, in the light of all that should be considered, taken proper military precautions. He continues:

> To those whose judgment is determined by preconceived convictions, the answer is of course, a simple one and reasoning is futile. If one is convinced that man is never justified in the use of force to defend or protect himself or otherwise when circumstances would seem to require it, then no argument or reasoning or other consideration will prevail. Likewise to those who feel justified in trusting to luck or chance, reason and facts are useless. But to the great mass of men who look upon this matter from the standpoint of reason, common sense and duty, there is a very live, real question, which calls for their best efforts to solve properly.
>
> It is interesting to observe that even those who shrink from taking military precautions constantly refer to the defensive possibilities possessed by the country in its undeveloped, untrained personnel. In other words, they recognize that in the world, as it exists today, force may become necessary to preserve the most sacred and essential elements of life, but they prefer not to prepare for this possibility, and assume or state that when the emergency arises, we can develop the resources to meet it.

Preparation Is Economy.

I do not feel that this is an intelligent way to deal with this great question or that it will appeal to a reasoning mind. So long as force is used in the world, those against whom it may be used must reckon upon the possibility, and if they are wise men and intelligent men and courageous men they will prepare themselves therefor. There must be a clear decision between no preparation and proper preparation. Words have such an unfortunate way of accumulating meanings foreign to their essence that I prefer the words no precaution and reasonable precaution. To many people the use of the word preparation conveys the idea of getting ready to do something which one wishes to do, whereas the word precaution more nearly describes the state of mind of those who are getting ready to ward off or deal properly with what may come, but against their will and not because of it. Intelligent, clear-thinking minds conclude that reasonable precaution should be taken.

Putting the subject on a financial and material basis, Mr. Garrison says that the reasons for precaution are just as cogent. He explains:

> We have always maintained the minimum of military preparation, with the result that whenever we have engaged in war we have suffered the maximum of loss in life and money. In payment of bounties and pensions and other necessary results of improvidence we have met with the inevitable results of improvidence. A tithe of the armies, trained and ready for military service, would have made these enormous expenditures unnecessary.

Large Army Not Needed.

Mr. Garrison does not advocate a great increase in the regular army, whose chief purpose is to suppress internal disorders and to deal with questions like that along the Mexican border. He argues:

> It is too little realized how much the avoidance of trouble along our southern border has been due to the perfect discipline and highly proficient training of the men of the regular army.

A small permanent force, whose size can be easily determined, is enough for this work, according to Mr. Garrison, but he continues:

> But it is a more difficult matter to try to determine in advance what additional preparation a free State must make to perform its supreme function of repelling a hostile invader of its territory. It is true that in this case, too, we have had experience, but it has been under such widely divergent conditions that much study is required in order to draw safe conclusions for meeting the conditions of the future. One thing, however, is certain. The experience of the past has demonstrated to any reasoning mind the absolute necessity of proper preparation, whatever may be our individual conclusions as to what is reasonable. We have tried the minimum degree of preparation and our history is full of its unhappy lessons.

In our first war we enrolled 400,000 untrained men, Mr. Garrison says, but while the country had to endure the cost of maintaining them and the consequent loss of useful production, it was seldom able to muster more than about 30,000 men to met the invader in all parts of our territory. A far smaller, well-trained and reliable force under Washington, he says, would undoubtedly have won independence with much less waste and loss of life and money.

In the war of 1812, Mr. Garrison continues, we mustered more than 500,000 untrained men. This method of raising an army, with its reckless extravagance in men, was necessary to meet an enemy whose largest force was about 16,000 men. A thoroughly trained and reliable force, one-twentieth of what we actually had enrolled, should have decided the war in its early months and prevented the loss that followed.

Small Force Conquered Mexico.

The early part of the Mexican war was carried out by 2,100 trained regulars. The second part was accomplished by a force which never exceeded 18,400 men, while the Mexican capital was captured and the war ended with a trained force of fewer than 6,000. Nevertheless, the total number of men enrolled for the war was more than 104,000.

In the civil war, the North enrolled nearly 3,000,000. In spite of re-enlistments, Mr. Garrison says, this number is enormous in comparison with the number actually engaged in the campaign of any one year. If any conclusion is to be drawn from this, he says, it is that at the beginning a well-trained force, insignificant in numbers in comparison with the ultimate total, might have accomplished the same result in far less time with corresponding less loss of all kinds. He continues:

> In our latest war we enrolled 275,000 men, of whom the total number actually employed for any useful purpose during the war did not exceed 60,000 men. The remainder furnished the death and disease roll in camps where troops lived as a useless burden on the Government.

After coming to the conclusion that a trained body of 400,000 to 500,000 citizen soldiers, which can be quickly mobilized and completely equipped, would be enough in case of an invasion, provided that the navy and coast defenses were properly maintained, Mr. Garrison continues:

> Hundreds of young men are eagerly coming to our student camps of military instruction. They are there learning no undemocratic or militaristic ideas; they are taught nothing inconsistent with the manly virtues of free citizens of the Republic, but simply how to render, in the most effective way, the last full measure of devotion which free citizens may give to preserve freedom for those who come after them. We must find a way to impart proper military instruction to a relatively small number of our young men to provide this citizen force of between four hundred and five hundred thousand.

Mr. Garrison says he is hopeful that reasonable suggestions to this end will meet with the practically unanimous approval of the people of the country.

TO AID NATIONAL DEFENSE.

National Surety Company Helps Its Men to Military Training.

Joel Rathbone, Second Vice President of the National Surety Company, has issued a notice suggesting that the young men among the company's employes who have not taken their vacation should consider spending it at the military training camp at Plattsburg, N. Y. He declares it will be "a valuable experience, and will combine excellent physical training with a rest from customary labors."

The company will extend the usual two weeks' vacation period for the time of enrollment and will advance for a reasonable time the deposit of $30 required on arrival to cover camp expenses.

MAYOR AS SOLDIER STARTS JOKESMITHS

Controller Suggests Habeas Corpus Writ at Estimate Board Meeting.

'NATION'S WELFARE' FIRST

Benjamin C. Marsh Admits Mr. Mitchel's Need of Training in Handling Firearms.

Mayor Mitchel and Vice Chairman Curran of the Board of Aldermen came in for some criticism yesterday because they went to Plattsburg to learn to be soldiers. At the meeting of the Board of Estimate President Mathewson of the Bronx moved that the board meet next week, instead of two weeks hence, because of the many important matters that required attention.

Controller Prendergast, who is often sarcastic at the board meetings, said:

"I am sure, Mr. Mathewson, that your view is narrow—almost provincial. You should subordinate the city's interests to the national good. Pause and consider how the nation's welfare is bound up in the trench-digging and baggage-slinging of these two good and true men."

"But I am serious about this, Mr. Controller," insisted Mr. Mathewson. "I think we owe it to the city to have a meeting every week."

"If you are serious you shouldn't smile," gently reproved President Pounds of Brooklyn.

"The Acting Mayor has just made a suggestion to me which I think should be made an amendment to your resolution," resumed the Controller with a smile. "We must provide to 'deliver the body' of one of our truants."

"I accept the amendment and press my motion," said Mr. Mathewson. It was pressed and carried, with President Pounds alone voting in the negative.

Benjamin C. Marsh, who has written many letters on taxation, wrote an open letter to the Mayor yesterday in which these paragraphs occur:

"We didn't elect our Mayor to be a soldier.

"I admit that you need training in handling firearms—as Senator Reynolds can testify—but as one of many voters who deeply regret having voted for you for Mayor, I submit that your attention is needed in New York City, and should not be distracted in Rooseveltian style.

"We are killing off about 27,000 people a year from preventable diseases, chiefly due to bad housing and working conditions and poverty.

"The unemployment problem, in dealing with which your Committee on Unemployment made such a brilliant fiasco last winter, is still with us—almost untouched.

"During the time it is reported you are to spend in camp, we shall be wasting tens of thousands of dollars interest on land the city has condemned but is not using.

"No one objects to your having a vacation, but I respectfully submit that it could be more profitably spent studying a manual of economics rather than a manual of arms. If we are to militarize our city government, however, let's be thorough, and adopt a uniform for all members of the Board of Estimate. You ought to have some military aids, and please let Controller Prendergast be drum major.

"Maybe when you get us militarized, you and the rest of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment will trust the voters to decide our economic problems by referendum while you get ready for war."

COAL RATES CUT $8,000,000 A YEAR

Continued from Page 1.

Company has invested $15,000,000 in the securities of electric railways and $6,000,000 in anthracite coal lands. We have referred to the Erie's bond issue of $32,000,000 in 1901, representing its investment in the Pennsylvania Coal Comapny, and the bond issue of the Lehigh Valley Railroad in 1905, representing its investment of $17,000,000 in the property of Cox Brothers & Co. We have referred to the fact that several of these carriers are guarantors of the bonds of the Temple Iron Company. The Central Railroad Company of New Jersey is guarantor of $16,000,000 bonds issued by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company and the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company is guarantor of $11,500,000 bonds issued by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company. Giving consideration to these matters and to the investments made by these carriers in the stocks and bonds of the coal companies and the unsecured loans and advances they have etxended to the coal companies, it is apparent that the capital borrowed by these carriers is not only the capital required for their transportation needs, but also the capital required to mine and market 80 per cent. of the 70,000,000 tons of anthracite coal produced annually.

Practices Called Inherently Unlawful.

"After a careful review of the record we are impressed with the inherent unlawfulness of the rates and practices established by these carriers, which clearly are the outgrowth of past conditions, wherein the carriers were producers, shippers, transporters, and vendors of the comomdity. If the rates they established for transportation were excessive, it resulted in no hardship to their mining and selling operations, because the excessive profits from the transportation service offset the absence of profits in their mining and selling operations and high rates eliminated the competing shipper from the markets.

"If the record in this case were barren of evidence as to income, revenues, and low operating costs resulting from the transportation of this commodity, the mandatory language of the act to regulate commerce would require removal of the unlawful discrimination, preferences, and advantages which have for many years been extended by these carriers to their allied and controlled coal companies and which operate to the prejudice of the individual shippers of this commodity.

"The conduct of these carriers, extending over a long period of years, in granting to their allied coal companies concessions from, and offsets against, their established tariff rates, presents very strong evidence that the rates on anthracite coal, which these carriers established, are excessive. These coal companies ship 80 per cent. of the total production, and if a substantial reduction is made in the tariff rates its full effect will fall upon but 20 per cent. of the tonnage shipped. If the great purpose of the act to regulate commerce is to be carried out, we must require that such tariff rates on this commodity shall be established as can be maintained on the shipments of all shippers."

The Principal Reductions.

Following are the important reductions ordered:

Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, to Hoboken, Paterson, Newark, Boonton and Washington, N. J., prepared sizes, from $1.60 per ton to $1.45, $1.35, $1.40, $1.20 and 95 cents to those points, respectively; other sizes from $1.45 to $1.35, $1.22, $1.30, $1.09 and 86 cents. To Binghamton, Waverly and Elmira, N. Y., prepared, cut $1.50 to 90 cents, $1.15 and $1.25; other sizes, from $1.50 to 82 cents, $1.05 and $1.14, respectively. To Corning and Syracuse, N. Y., prepared, from $1.90 to $1.35 and $1.40; smaller sizes, cut from $1.65 to $1.17 and $1.22.

East Lancaster and Utica, prepared, $2 to $1.90 and $1.50; other sizes, $1.75 to $1.66 and $1.31.

Lehigh Valley—to Jersey City and Newark, prepared, from $1.60 to $1.45 A. D., $1.40; smaller sizes, $1.45 and $1.40 to $1.35 A. D., $1.30. To Ithaca, prepared, $1.65 to $1.45; smaller, $1.50 to $1.32. To Phillipsburg, N. J., from Wyoming region, prepared, from $1.45 to 95 cents. From Lehigh and Schuylkill regions, prepared, from $1.30 to 85 cents; smaller sizes, Wyoming, prepared, from $1.15 to 75 cents; Lehigh and Schuylkill, prepared, from $1 to 68 cents. To Rochester, N. Y., prepared, $1.90 to $1.85; smaller, $1.05 to $1.61.

Erie to Jersey City, Paterson, Newark, N. J., Middletown and Port Jervis, N. Y., prepared, from $1.50 to $1.45, $1.35, $1.40, $1.05 and 90 cents, smaller sizes from $1.45 to $1.35, $1.22, $1.30, and 95 and 82 cents. To Binghamton, N. Y., prepared, from $1.65 to 90 cents; smaller, $1.50 to 82 cents. To Elmira, prepared, $1.65 to $1.25; smaller, $1.50 to $1.14. To Rochester, prepared, from $2 to $1.85; smaller, $1.75 to $1.51.

Central of New Jersey—To Jersey City and Newark, prepared, $1.60 to $1.45 and $1.40; smaller, from $1.45 to $1.40 to $1.35 and $1.30. To Elizabeth and Somerville, N. J., prepared, $1.55 each to $1.40 and $1.20; smaller, from $1.40 to $1.30 and $1.09.

Phillipsburg from Wyoming region, prepared, from $1.45 to 95 cents; from Lehigh region, prepared, from $1.30 to 85 cents; smaller, from $1.15 and $1.00, respectively, to 75 and 68 cents.

Delaware & Hudson.—To Windsor, N. Y., prepared, $1.65 to 85 cents; smaller, $1.40 to 72 cents. To Albany, Troy and Mechanicsville, N. Y., prepared, from $1.93 to $1.60; smaller, from $1.60 to $1.31.

Rates are similarly cut on shipments from the colleries of the various Anthracite roads consigned free on board vessels or for reshipment by water. From the Central of New Jersey producing points to the Elizabethport and Port Johnston, N. J., piers, the commission cut the rate from $1.55 a ton on prepared coal to $1.40, and from $1.40 to $1.30 on pea and smaller sizes. To Communipaw pier and Port Liberty, N. J., prepared, from $1.60 to $1.45, and on smaller sizes by 10 cents a ton. Similar reductions were ordered on the various lines to Weehawken, Perty Amboy, Undercliff, and South Amboy, N. J.

Commissioner Harlan dissented from the views of his brother Commissioners on the ground that the reduction of coal rates was rendered unequal by reason of the previous decision in the 5 per cent. case, authorizing the railroads in the territory concerned to increase rates.

May Lower Price of Coal.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—The decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission in reducing the freight rates of anthracite is expected to have the effect of placing the independent coal producers on the same footing as the companies controlled by the hard coal carrying railroads, and is also expected to ultimately reduce the price of coal to consumers. The independent coal companies produce less than 25 per cent. of the anthracite mined.

The decision is the second adverse action in the matter of freight rates on coal announced against the hard coal carrying roads within the last year. Last December the Pennsylvania Public Service Comission ordered the railroads to reduce their rates 40 cents a ton to Philadelphia and vicinity. This decision was appealed.

"The Dollar Dinner with Wine." Also a la Carte.

He doesn't want to be bothered—He's enjoying the SPECIAL GRILLED DINNER (TO ORDER) WITH WINE, $1.25.

5th Avenue Restaurant
ENTRANCE 24th ST.

GIMBELS
Broadway and 33d Street

On Sale Today, and Saturday Until 1 P. M.

Men's $25 to $30 Suits
$15

There are too many colors, styles and fabrics to tell about, but you should know that

More Than Half Are Silk-Lined
Many Are of Fine Blue Serge

Quite a number are one-quarter and one-half mohair lined—just right for late Summer and Fall. All sizes from 33 to 48.
Fourth Floor

Men's $1.50 and $2 Shirts
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A big special purchase, combined with stock shirts, radically reduced for clearance. An endless choice of color, fabric and weave. Sizes 14 to 17. Main Floor

Men's $2.75 Bathing Suits
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All worsted. Navy blue with white trimming.

Men's $5 to $8 Sweaters, $3.45

Various styles and weaves—just what you need for beach or mountain. Fourth Floor

—Pleasure of Introducing the
"Diamond Ace" Golf Balls
at $7.25 dozen
Regularly $9 a dozen

This ball—considered one of the longest drivers on the market—is made by the Worthington Mfg. Co. and weighs 31 dwts.

"I played 200 holes with it"

said a professional of national fame to our representative the other day. *"When I was through there wasn't a sign of a chip or crack. It was as good as new."*

The ball is heavy, sinks in water, and is coated with both rubber paint and enamel. Fourth Floor

"The best book of the Great War that I have seen."—WILLIAM LYON PHELPS

THE NOTE-BOOK OF AN ATTACHÉ

By ERIC FISHER WOOD

Seven Months in the War Zone

Mr. Wood visited the battle fronts in France long before any newspaper correspondent had got near the scene, and writes as though the smoke of battle was in the air.

"Nothing has been more direct and first-hand."—N. Y. Globe.

The author was studying architecture at the Beaux Arts in Paris when the war broke out. He offered his services to the American Embassy, and that was the beginning of a remarkable experience, which allowed him to see the Battle of the Marne and of the Aisne, to visit Germany, England, Austria, and Hungary. The book is made from notes written on the ground, and, as the New York *World* says, "it has the snap, vividness, and spontaneity of immediate inspiration."

With photographs. 12mo. 344 pages. $1.60 net, postage 10 cents

THE CENTURY CO.

"It would be hard to imagine a more interesting record."
—ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Second Printing Ready

More Than Half a Million Lines

In July The New York Times led all other New York newspapers in total advertising, help and situation wanted advertisements alone excepted, by publishing 631,071 lines—exceeding the next newspaper by more than 50,000 lines.

STORE CLOSES 5 P. M. DAILY, ALL DAY SATURDAY

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Offer for prompt closing, to-day,

$45 to $95 Dresses—at $22
Afternoon, street, and dance styles.

$25 to $45 Linen and Crepe Frocks—$5
One and two of a kind—a group of odds and ends.

$25 to $85 Suits—$12 & $22
Linen and Cloth styles—a summary of many lines.

$35 to $55 Coats—at $15
White and colored cloth coats—also a few linen coats.

$15 Outing Skirts at $9
$8 to $15 Blouses at $3 & $5

$22 to $45 Silk and Wool Sweater Coats—$10, $20 to $30
A few of a kind, plain shades and novelty stripes.

B. Altman & Co.

A Sale of Men's Low Shoes

now in progress, comprises a number of styles (sizes incomplete) in tan or black calfskin, marked at decidedly attractive price concessions.

Men's Balta Sports Shoes are shown in all the desirable styles and combinations, moderately priced in the regular stock.

(Men's Shoe Department, First Floor)

A Final Reduction Sale of Young Men's Suits

marked at extremely low prices, will be continued to-day (Friday). It consists of

Two-piece Suits of flannel, reduced to $10.50

Three-piece Suits of cassimeres, tweeds and worsteds; some lined throughout, others quarter-lined or half-lined, reduced to
$14.50 & $17.50

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34th and 35th Streets New York

R. H. Macy & Co.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's
Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

GENTLEMEN!
Here's News:

FIVE separate opportunities to put your summer wardrobe in "ship-shape" at surprisingly good savings. Our Cash buying policy is one reason; lateness of the season is the other.

No. 1—Men's and young men's smart summer suits that were $22.50 to $29.75.
$15.50

No. 2—Sack or Norfolk light weight summer suits. Dressy and cool. Made of genuine Palm Beach Cloth.
$4.95

No. 3—Those "always cool" Mohair Cravenette suits in dark and light shades.
Special $11.50

No 4—White flannel trousers for seashore, golf, yachting and dress wear Good quality and style.
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No. 5—Pure silk shantung suits in Norfolk and regular models. At typical Macy savings.
$6.75 and $10.75

Men's Clothing Dept—Fifth Floor.

New York City Mortgages
5%
Principal and Interest
GUARANTEED
You may invest $100 and upwards. Interest checks mailed every six months.
Write for Booklet "The Ideal Investment."
New York Mortgage & Security Co.
Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000
135 Broadway, New York
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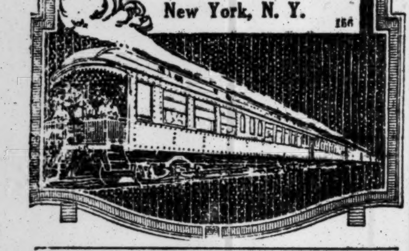

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GARVIN MEN SPURN INVITATION TO WORK

Striking Machinists Hoot and Jeer About Plant at Hour Set for Resumption.

SING EIGHT-HOUR-DAY SONG

Metal Trades Attorney Says More Than 100 Men Have Gone Back on Employer's Terms.

More than 300 striking metal workers, who had marched to the plant yesterday, rejected the invitation of the Garvin Machine Company to return to work, and thus the International Association of Machinists won a point over the National Metal Trades Association that may have a broad effect on the national campaign of the metal workers for an eight-hour day.

The Garvin plant at Spring and Varick Streets had been closed since Aug. 2, when the machinists struck for eight hours, and 700 men have been idle.

More than 300 strikers marched at noon to the Garvin factory from their headquarters, 181 Varick Street, where they had been urged by J. J. Keppler, Vice President of the machinists' union, to stand firm. At Spring and Varick Streets they were joined by as many more, including some women, who were urging them not to go to work.

The 12:30 whistle sounded the formal invitation to come back, and the big doors, swung open in accord with a notice posted five days ago that the plant would resume at noon yesterday. From the crowd went up, as if by prearranged signal a shout of "Eight hours!"

Hoots and cat-calls merged in the chorus of the song the striking machinists sang about the Remington plants in Bridgeport. It was set to the tune of "The Old Gray Bonnet," and ran:

Put this in your bonnet
With the eight hours on it,
And don't mind what the bosses say;
And when the fight is over
We'll all be in clover,
For we'll work eight hours a day.

Officials of the union then advised the men to go away from the Garvin plant and leave them to manage the strike. The pickets were removed except Business Agent Bramley. They will be replaced this morning, for the union officials expect strike-breakers, as they have expected them since Monday.

Shortly after noon officials of the Garvin Company were asked for a statement and referred inquiries to Henry C. Hunter, counsel of the Metal Trades Association. From his office at 30 Church Street he issued this announcement:

> The machinists at the plant of the Garvin Machine Company began to return to work today under the same conditions that prevailed on Aug. 2, the day on which they struck. They requested through the International Association of Machinists a reduction of working hours from nine to eight. The Garvin Company refused this request because its competitors are working nine hours a day, and in some manufacturing centres ten hours, under less fixed charges. The machinists appreciated these conditions and 110 returned to work, in addition to foremen and sub-foremen. Other machinists will be taken back each day. Special care is being taken to keep open the positions for the men who have been in the employ of the Garvin Company for many years.

Following this statement Vice President Keppler of the machinists was asked for comment.

"They have a few bootblacks and waiters at work in the plant," he said, "but they have no machinists. Not one of our 200 or more machinists went back to work, and our men will not go back until they get the eight-hour day. Mr. Garvin will fill none of his war contracts until they do go back."

It was said by union officials that 200 of the 700 Garvin men have obtained work elsewhere.

"If the company does not give in soon, few of its men will be left," declared Business Agent Bramley. "They won't get their best men back now."

Union officials announced to the men yesterday afternoon that the American Machine and Foundry Company in Brooklyn had thrown up contracts it had taken from the Garvin Company at the beginning of the strike through fear of having its own plant tied up by the machinists. The leaders said the night shift by which the Garvin work was being done had been discontinued.

The last time the machinists fought the Metal Trades Association, in 1911, they were beaten. The Metal Trades Association, which has in its membership a majority of the machine shops in the New York district, and the purpose of which is "united action on the part of employers in handling unjust collective demands of organized labor," is backing the Garvin plant.

The greatest disappointment to the employers' association yesterday was the failure of the 500 Garvin strikers who are not machinists to return to work. It was confidently expected that these men would be on hand and that the gaps among the machinists could be filled.

Vice President Keppler left New York last night for Hartford, where he will confer tomorrow relative the the agitation in New England for the eight-hour day.

LOCOMOBILE STRIKE AVERTED.

Company Grants Eight-Hour Day and Withdraws Profit-Sharing.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Aug. 12.—Fifteen hundred employes of the Locomobile Company of America, at a mass meeting in Eagles' Hall tonight, accepted a settlement with the company, and will not go on strike. The company granted the demands made by the employes, with some exceptions. The company acceded to the eight-hour day, and will withdraw its profit-sharing scheme when the eight-hour day goes into effect, Aug. 30.

There were eleven demands made on the company by the employees. First, the eight-hour day. Agreed to.

Second, all hours over eight a day, or forty-eight a week, to be considered overtime and to be paid for at time and a half. The company did not agree to this, but will pay time and a half over ten hours a day. The men say that they will adjust that difference by refusing to work over eight hours a day.

Third—Night hands not to work more than forty-eight hours a week. Agreed to.

Fourth—Bonus of 15 per cent. for night work. Agreed to.

Fifth—Wages for forty-eight hours' piece work to be the same as fifty-five hours. Agreed to.

Sixth—No discrimination against men who worked for the shorter hours. The company stated that it had no feeling in the matter.

Demands 7, 8, and 9 were on the hiring of men who were discharged as agitators. The company replied that the men would have to make application in the usual way, and their applications would be considered.

The company refused to allow the raising of a grievance committee and insisted upon an open shop. The meeting agreed not to quibble over that.

The last demand was for the withdrawal of the profit-sharing plan. Agreed to.

William H. Johnston, resident of the International Association of Machinists, was present at the mass meeting. He congratulated the men on their victory and predicted that it would be general in the city and throughout New England in a short time.

President Johnston will leave tomorrow for New York. He said he had authorized, over the long-distance telephone tonight, strikes tomorrow at the plants of the Spicer Company in Plainfield, N. J.; the Sturtevant Blower Company in Hyde Park, Mass., and the Becker Milling Company, also in Hyde Park.

An agreement has been reached between Carl Sieman, receiver for the R. P. K. Pressed Metal Company here, and the men who went out on strike last Monday, whereby the men are to receive the eight-hour day.

There is no change in the situation at the plant of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, where seventy machinists walked out Wednesday afternoon after their demands for an increase in wages had been denied.

At a meeting of the Central Labor Union this afternoon steps were taken toward inducing the Common Council to impeach Mayor Wilson, who is also Lieutenant Governor of the State, for his action in having three labor agitators arrested when they attempted to address the workmen at the Locomobile factory.

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FOSS REJECTS ARBITRATION.

Becker Plant Strike Result of Intimidation, ex-Governor Says.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—Ex-Governor Foss tonight declined the offer of the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, which tendered its services toward settling the strike of employes of the Becker Milling Machine Company. In a letter to the board Mr. Foss, as President of the company, said:

"A large proportion of the employes who have left their places have been induced to do so by intimidation, and between the employes and their employer no controversy exists which requires the intervention of a third party. What the circumstances demand, rather, is the discontinuance of the activities of certain forces that have come between the parties."

ANSONIA MACHINISTS STRIKE.

Employes at Farrell Plant Demand the Nine-Hour Day.

ANSONIA, Conn., Aug. 12.—The threatened strike of machinists at the Farrell Foundry and Machine Company's plant here materialized late today, when 120 workmen threw down their tools. The men demand a nine-hour day, with a half-day on Saturdays, besides other concessions. The strikers declined to make any statement. The company issued a statement, in part as follows:

"In view of the fact that our competitors, both in the West and the East and particularly in the West, are working substantially on our present schedule, the company does not see how it can change the present schedule of hours. The company has voluntarily reduced the schedule from 55 to 54 hours per week, paying the same for 54 as they formerly paid for 55 hours, and in addition has granted substantial wage advances to its employes.

"The company is not opposed to a shorter work day and stands ready to make a still further reduction in hours when it becomes general among those concerns doing the same line of work, but can make no further concessions at the present time."

The company employs 900 hands, and the machinists assert that the strike eventually will spread to the whole plant. It is said that only five per cent. of the work now being done is for the manufacture of machinery for the making of war munitions.

STRIKE AT WOONSOCKET.

Taft-Pierce Toolmakers Want Shorter Day and Larger Pay.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Aug. 12.—Three hundred employes of the Taft-Pierce Manufacturing Company, most of them machinists, struck today for shorter hours and a 25 per cent. increase in wages. The strikers numbered a third of the force. The company manufactures machines and tools.

The demands of the strikers were laid before R. W. Reid, manager of the plant, in the absence in Europe of General Manager Frederick S. Blackall. Mr. Reid told the strike committee that for any agreements they must await the return of Mr. Blackall. He is expected Sunday. The plant was closed for the rest of the week.

HITS AMBULANCE SURGEON.

Father of Injured Girl Did Not Want Her Taken to Hospital.

Helen Foley, 20 years old, who had been suffering for hours from an ulcerated tooth, walked out of the window of her room on the third floor at 338 West Eighteenth Street and fell three stories to the sidewalk, breaking her left leg and sustaining serious internal injuries.

When Dr. Johnson arrivevd from New York Hospital the girl's father, a saloonkeeper, would not permit the injured girl to be removed. Dr. Johnson said that Foley attacked him and knocked him downstairs. Foley was taken to the West Twentieth Street Station and his daughter was later removed to St. Vincent's Hospital. Dr. Johnson withdrew the charge of assault which he had made against Foley, who was released after Magistrate Cobb in Jefferson Market Court had denounced his act.

McLOUGHLIN AND DAWSON SEABRIGHT TENNIS VICTORS

CALIFORNIANS WIN SEABRIGHT DOUBLES

McLoughlin and Dawson Beat New York Team—"Mac" Disposes of Niles.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 12.—The West again triumphed over the East in tennis today. Maurice E. McLoughlin, who made tennis famous, and his latest Western discovery, Ward Dawson, took three straight sets from the New York team, Leonard Beekman and Lyle E. Mahan, in the final doubles match for the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club cups on the club's courts here. It was only at rare intervals that the local players got very near making it uncomfortable for the invaders.

Both McLoughlin and Dawson seemed to be taking things rather easy during the first and second sets. Their opponents braced up in the third set, however, and made it a deuce score before their hopes were finally ended. The heavy pounding and scientific placing of the big fellow, Mahan, was one of the features of the match. But Mahan, 6 feet 3 in height and by no means a shadow, couldn't move fast enough to get in these stiff blows often, and most of the time the Westerners seemed to be just practicing up for later conquests. The point score:

FIRST SET.

McLoughlin and Dawson	5	4	3	7	4	4	4	2	5	38	6
Beekman and Mahan	3	2	5	5	0	6	1	4	3	29	3

SECOND SET.

McLoughlin & Dawson..	8	4	7	6	3	4	3	4	4	5	48	6
Beekman and Mahan	10	2	5	8	5	1	5	2	0	3	41	4

THIRD SET.

McLoughlin & Dawson.	1	4	1	4	4	4	3	3	2	4	2	4	9	4	49	8
Beekman & Mahan ...	4	2	4	2	0	1	5	5	4	1	4	1	7	0	40	6

But though it was the end of the doubles series, the singles, which had reached their semi-finals stage today, attracted more attention. And it was the singles that brought out some of the classiest tennis playing that has been seen here. As a result, McLoughlin will be pitted against Karl H. Behr—again the West against the East—in the singles finals for the Achelis Challenge Cup tomorrow. The winner will play R. Norris Williams, the national champion and holder of the Achelis Cup, on Saturday, bringing this tournament, one of the American classics, to an end.

Today's big sensation was the playing of Nathaniel W. Niles of Boston, who is considered by many as New England's foremost tennis player. He gave McLoughlin, ranked as the world's champion, a hard run.

McLoughlin began his game with Niles with confidence sticking out all over his playing. He started to serve with that "awful bore, these preliminary games," air, and during this first game nothing happened to alarm him very much. He made four points, and admired the landscape while the studious-looking fellow across the way was permitted to make two. Then the studious-looking fellow commenced to serve, and he had not got more than a couple of balls across the net before the spectators commenced to sit up and take notice. So did McLoughlin. The balls zipped across the net and right into the marked-off rectangle any way. Moreover, they showed signs of a proclivity to zip where McLoughlin was absent.

Mac got most of them back, but they had been so well placed that he didn't seem able to guide them to the vulnerable spots opposite. The game reached deuce, and the grand stand commenced to wonder what this Boston man had up his sleeve. Mac commenced to limber up with each stroke, but every time he made a point the Boston man followed suit. It reached deuce three more times; then the Boston man got the advantage and—the spectators gasped—won the game.

R. Norris Williams, 2nd, the present holder of the Achelis Cup and the national champion, had come to the courts to look on. He suddenly perked up and shifted his attention from the Californian to Niles. Williams will have to play the winner of the tournament on Saturday.

Another surprise came in the third game. Niles scored the first two points and Mac commenced to look worried. Then Mac succeeded in placing one a few inches beyond Niles's racquet, and Niles knocked the next one out, but only an inch or so, making it 30 all. Mac brought his .42-centimeter serve into play. Niles sent the ball back with the speed of a bullet, and the surprised Mac made a powerful swing at it. The ball landed amidships in the net and the Californian was behind again. A couple of points later in the same game the Westerner knocked one into Monmouth County—the report that it reached Sandy Hook was not confirmed—and a murmur of comment began the rounds of the grand stand that the Californian was about to lose. McLoughlin won this game after it had reached deuce five times.

Niles still had a lot of things he hadn't shown. He served an ace in the fourth game and McLoughlin fanned at it ineffectively. Niles chased Mac from side to side on his court. By pretty placing after making McLoughlin break the short sprint records to the opposite side of the court, Niles kept the spectators gasping while he won point after point. Deuce was reached six times. Then Niles won the game and the score was 2 all.

In this neck-and-neck fashion the race for the first set and the potent psychological effect each player knew its outcome would have gone on. Each won his serve until the ninth game. Comments were going the rounds that McLoughlin was having his hardest fight for a long while. Volleys featured every game, and Niles infringed frequently on the Californian's copyright of the title "Comet."

With the score in games four all, Niles proved a deliberate iconoclast. It was unbelievable that, at such a critical moment, anybody would think of winning McLoughlin's own serve. Niles made the first point on that tricky let ball. Mac had the best intentions on the second serve, and his return would have been a wonder—if it hadn't landed in the net. Niles took a long breath and slammed back a serve that sizzled; and Mac punished the net again. That serve again—Mac avoided—the net this time carefully—when Niles sent the ball whizzing back to him. It went way out of bounds, and Niles had added insult to injury by making it a love game.

But Niles lost his own serve on the game that would have given him the set, and it was five all. On the faces of the spectators could be seen that Polo Ground expression in the ninth inning with the home team one behind, three on base, &c., &c. It went to six all; then McLoughlin's advantage—then something happened to Niles's playing. He knocked one out an inch, the next two considerably further. Stage fright or something—he afterward told a friend that suddenly he realized an awful thing, that he was up against the best tennis player in the world—Niles made only one point in this, the most critical game.

The second set was not so important. Niles won a couple of games, but the spectators felt that he was doomed, and such feelings are contagious. Deuce sets were rare, and McLoughlin, in top form, was too much for Niles.

The "Teddy Bear" match between T. R. Pell and Karl H. Behr was interesting, but came out as anticipated, Behr winning, 6—1, 6—3. Behr played in excellent style. So did Pell, who made effective use of the back-hand strokes for which he is famous. At the end of the games Pell prophesied that Mr. McLoughlin would have quite a job on his hands when he plays Mr. Behr of New York tomorrow in the final.

Point score of the McLoughlin-Niles match. First set:

McLoughlin..	4	6	9	8	4	2	4	1	0	4	4	6	4	4	60	8
Niles.........	2	8	7	10	0	4	0	4	4	1	0	8	0	1	49	6

SECOND SET.

McLoughlin	2	0	5	5	4	4	4	4	28	6
Niles	4	4	3	3	1	1	0	2	18	2

Maine Tennis Reaches Finals.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 12.—The semi-finals of the men's doubles for the State tennis championship at Bar Harbor today left Edgar Scott and J. Brooke of Philadelphia to play Richard Harte of Philadelphia and J. R. Carpenter of New York in the finals. But one match was played, Louis B. McCagg, Jr., and John J. Emery of New York defaulting to Harte and Carpenter. Scott and Brooke defeated J. T. Bowen and Allister McCormick, the singles champion and runner-up, in straight sets, 7—5, 6—3.

No Smoking at Tennis Matches.

Because of the recommendations of Fire Commissioner Adamson, notices as to the strict enforcement of a "no smoking" rule were enclosed with the tickets to subscribers for the National Lawn Tennis Championship tournament. Several thousand of the tickets were mailed yesterday for the matches which will begin Monday, Aug. 30, on the turf courts of the West Side Tennis Club, at Forest Hills, L. I. The tickets are marked for ten days of competitive matches as Robert D. Wrenn, referee of the tournament, expects to complete the meeting within that time.

Mrs. Loew and Craig Biddle Win.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 12.—The final round of mixed tennis doubles was played this morning at the Casino by Mrs. W. Goadby Loew and Craig Biddle, who defeated Mrs. Harold Minot and Oliver Perrin by the score of 7—5, 6—3, 6—4. The final round in mixed doubles for cups given by Clarence W. Dolan will be played Saturday between Mrs. Barger-Wallach and Craig Biddle and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas and William T. Burden.

FAST TENNIS AT WOODMERE.

Miss Handy and Mrs. Pouch Defeat Miss Cassel and Mrs. Weaver.

In one of the best contested matches of the tournament Miss Edith Handy and Mrs. William H. Pouch eliminated Miss Clare Cassel and Mrs. S. F. Weaver in the semi-final round of the Long Island women's doubles tennis championship yesterday on the courts of the Woodmere Club at Woodmere, Long Island. The contest was marked by stirring rallies and fast racquet work, but the superior speed and steadiness of Miss Handy and Mrs. Pouch enabled them to capture a three-set match at 6—4, 4—6, 6—3. Only one other match was played, in which Mrs. H. Carlsbach and Miss Eva Garson won from Miss Unger and Miss Hirsch at 7—5, 3—6, 6—3.

Before the first set was well under way it was seen that the match would be a lively one. The winning combination developed a fine mixture of the baseline driving game, as opposed to a fairly well sustained net attack. In addition Miss Handy and Mrs. Pouch showed more versatility in attack and seldom failed to find the openings. It was not a brilliant contest, as the opposing pairs conducted their campaigns along the lines of consistent steadiness rather than flights of the spectacular. From a tennis standpoint it was an interesting display, and brought out the resources of all four players, who are among the best fifteen in the country. Miss Handy and Mrs. Pouch captured the first set at 6—4, but dropped the second at 4—6. The splendid defense of Miss Cassel and Mrs. Weaver weakened and their opponents were not troubled in the third set.

With favorable weather it is expected that the semi-final rounds of both singles and doubles will be completed this afternoon, which will enable the club to stage both finals and end the tournament tomorrow. The summary:

Long Island Championship, Women's Doubles.—Second Round—Mrs. H. Carlsbach and Miss Eva Garson defeated Miss Unger and Miss Hirsch, 7—5, 3—6, 6—3.

Semi-Final Round—Miss Edith Handy and Mrs. William H. Pouch defeated Miss Clare Cassel and Mrs. S. F. Weaver, 6—4, 4—6, 6—3.

PAWLING A CANDIDATE.

Philadelphian Again Seeks Presidency of Amateur Athletic Union.

Since announcement was made recently that William Humphreys of the Olympic Club, San Francisco, had become a popular choice for president of the Amatour Athletic Union, friends of George F. Pawling of the Middle Atlantic Association suggested the election of the Eastern man. For a number of years Mr. Pawling, who has five terms, has been a candidate for the highest position the governing body of amateur athletics has to offer, but each year his candidacy has been turned down by the delegates to the annual A. A. U. conventions. When Alfred J. Lill of Boston, the retiring President, was first elected two years ago, Mr. Pawling was his opponent, and it was thought that he would receive precedence over all other candidates at the election this year.

It is the custom of the Amateur Union to give its chief executive a two-year term. Last year Pawling was the choice for the first vice presidency, but he resigned in favor of John Elliot, President of the Pacific Association, under whose jurisdiction the national championships of the Amateur Athletic Union were contested this year. In the reports from San Francisco it was said that Mr. Humphreys had the support of all the delegates who attended the track and field championships, but Pawling's friends are counting on the Central Association, the South Atlantic Association, the Southern Association, and the Middle Atlantic Association to support his candidacy.

Western Tennis Postponed Again.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Another postponement in the national tennis doubles preliminaries was announced today, owing to rain and water-soaked courts.

INVADER SAILS TO VICTORY.

Gilbert Douglas's New Racing Yacht Takes Queen of the Bay Cup.

Special to The New York Times.

SAYVILLE, L. I., Aug. 12.—The new racing yacht Invader, built this year by Gilbert Douglas of Bellport Bay to win the Queen of the Bay Cup, accomplished her object off here today, in the second regatta of the annual cruise of the Great South Bay Yacht Racing Association. The race was held under the auspices of the South Side Yacht Club. It was contested in a snappy, wholesail breeze from the southeast over a course made up of a broad reach in the port tack, a beat, and a close reach home. All the yachts sailed the course twice and made excellent time under almost perfect racing conditions.

Invader sailed in the Q class, capturing the prize in that division with ease. The new boat also was the winner of the Spuadron run from Babylon to this port, which was held this this morning. There was a cup offered for motor boats in the port to port race. Owing to the absence of measurements, the winner was not announced.

The race this afternoon saw the first reappearance of the famous Islip one-design class in several years. Three of the yachts raced, the winner being Bobs, the property of Allan Pinkerton. The winner in the other divisions were: Alva in class P; Dolphin, among the Moriches Cats; Miladi, in the Bellport Bay one-design class; Adelaide, among the Bellport Bay Cats; Wenonah, among the Unqua one-design craft; Margaret, among the class V Cats; Taffy, in class F; Osprey, in Point o'Woods one-design class.

H. L. Walker High in Archery.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—H. L. Walker of Chicago was high man today in the second york round of the National Archery Tournament, with a score of 666 points for his day's work. Dr. R. P. Elmer of Wayne, Penn., the present holder of the championship, was second, with 618. In the women's double national round, Miss Cynthia Weston of Bryn Mawr, Penn., was again out in front with the highest score.

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MAMAUX SHUTS OUT GIANTS WITH THREE HITS—YANKEES DEFEATED BY CLEVELAND —TURF

PIRATES STRAIGHTEN BIG JEFF'S CURVES

Matty, Cheered by Pittsburgh Fans, Takes Mound When the Game Is Lost.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 12.—Al Mamaux, the Pirates' pitching sensation, baffled the Giants again today as he has on other occasions this year. The McGraw forces were shutout, 4 to 0. The young phenomenon was at his best and fanned the first three Giants who faced him. He permitted only three hits, two of these being made by Hans Lobert, who is a former neighbor of the young pitcher.

Jeff Tesreau started the Giants off badly and was in trouble several times before Mathewson relieved him in the sixth inning. This was Matty's birthday, but Big Six was unable to pull out a victory after so much damage had been done to Big Jeff. Mathewson usually wins his birthday games and the last time he lost an anniversary contest was in 1912 to the Cardinals. Matty is 36 years old.

Lobert was the only Giant to get beyond first base and he reached third in the eighth inning when he tore off a single to center. Brainerd was tossed out by Mamaux and after Meyers had gone out to Collins, Babbington, batting in place of Mathewson, crashed a liner to left which sent Lobert to third. If Wagner hadn't checked the ball in its flight, Lobert would have counted.

Tesreau was in distress five minutes after the game began. He tried to stop a bounder off Costello's bat, but simply deflected the flight of the ball and made a hit of it. A double play, however, relieved Jeff considerably.

In the second inning the big fellow was pounded, the Pirates getting four hits and scoring two runs. Hinchman hit for a single and Wagner rapped to left for a double, Hinchman winding up at third. Viox caused a lull by hitting to Brainerd, and in the race to the first bag the Giant beat the Pirate by a step. On the out Hinchman crossed the plate and Wagner got to third. Baird singled to right, scoring Wagner. Gibson followed with a single to left, sending Baird to second. A moment later Baird was caught napping at second by Tesreau, who threw to Fletcher.

Nobody expected to see Big Jeff in action in the third inning, but he was there, and not a Pirate got to first base. In the fifth, however, he was again hit hard. Baird, the first man, doubled to left. Burns touched the ball, but Snodgrass threw it into the diamond. Gibson sent a fly to Merkle and Baird went to third. Mamaux also hit a long one to Merkle and Baird scored.

When the Pirates took their turn at bat in the sixth inning Mathewson went to the mound. The reception he got must have pleased the veteran New York pitcher. It was not spasmodic, but the began when the first glimpse was caught of him and lasted until he pitched the first ball to Collins. Three hits were made off Matty and they came in succession in the seventh inning. Baird, with one out, singled, went to third on a hit by Gibson and scored on a safety by Mamaux. It began to look bad for "Matty," but Costello flied to Snodgrass and Brainerd made a hair-raising catch of Collins's liner, which was on its way over the first baseman's head. Brainerd jumped into the air and stopped the ball with his gloved hand. When he landed on earth again the ball hopped away, but he stuck out his bare hand and grabbed it. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'tello, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
C'llins, cf.	4	0	0	6	0
J'ston, 1b.	3	0	0	10	2
H'man, lf.	4	1	1	0	0
Wag'r, ss.	4	1	1	3	5
Viox, 2b.	3	0	0	0	2
Baird, 3b.	3	2	3	1	0
Gibson, c.	3	0	2	5	1
M'ma'x, p.	2	0	1	0	1
Total	30	4	9	27	11

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
S'gr'ss, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	0	3	3
F'cher, ss.	4	0	0	2	3
M'rkle, rf.	3	0	0	3	0
L'bert, 3b.	3	0	2	2	2
B'nerd, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0
Meyers, c.	3	0	0	4	0
T'sreau, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Grant	1	0	0	0	0
M'wson, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†B'b'ton	1	0	1	0	0
Ritter, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	3	24	9

*Batted for Tesreau in sixth inning.
†Batted for Mathewson in eighth inning.

New York.........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Pittsburgh ....0 2 0 0 1 0 1 0 ..—4

Two-base hits—Wagner, Baird. Sacrifice fly—Mamaux. Double play—Fletcher, Doyle, and Brainerd. Earned runs—Pittsburgh, 4. Left on bases—New York, 4; Pittsburgh, 4. First base on balls—Off Mathewson, 1; off Mamaux, 1. Hits—Off Tesreau, 6 in five innings; off Mathewson, 3 in two innings; off Ritter, none in one inning. Struck out—By Tesreau, 2; by Mathewson, 1; by Ritter, 1; by Mamaux, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Cockill. Time of game—One hour and 20 minutes.

Cubs Get Busy in Thirteenth.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12.—Chicago opened its series here with a see-saw contest, which it took from St. Louis in the thirteenth inning, 6 to 3. St. Louis scored in the first inning. The visitors forged ahead in the eighth on Schulte's homer to the right field bleachers, and Bescher later repeated Schulte's performance, tying the score for St. Louis, but a series of singles in the thirteenth brought in Murray, Fisher, and Schulte with the winning runs. Victor Saier, who has been nursing injuries for three weeks, returned to the game as a regular today and helped Chicago to a victory by making fifteen put-outs at the first sack. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Murray, rf.	6	1	1	3	1
Fisher, ss.	4	2	2	2	6
Sch'lte, lf.	6	2	2	2	0
Z'man, 2b.	6	0	0	3	6
Saier, 1b.	4	1	1	15	1
W'ms, cf.	6	0	2	7	0
Phel'n, 3b.	5	0	0	1	2
Archer, c.	6	0	1	6	2
Va'ghn, p.	2	0	0	0	0
*Knisely	1	0	0	0	0
H'hries, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	46	6	9	39	18

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Butler, ss.	6	0	2	0	3
Bescher, lf.	5	2	4	5	0
Miller, 2b.	6	0	2	5	3
Long, rf.	6	0	1	5	0
Hyatt, 1b.	6	0	0	11	0
Wils'n, cf.	6	1	0	3	0
Snyder, c.	5	0	1	7	0
Betzel, 3b.	5	0	2	3	4
Sallee, p.	5	0	1	0	2
†Dolan	0	0	0	0	0
Griner, p.	0	0	0	0	0
R'b'son, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	50	3	13	39	12

*Batted for Vaughn in eighth inning.
†Ran for Sallee in twelfth inning.
Error—Zimmerman.

Chicago..0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 3—6
St. Louis.1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

Three-base hit—Saier. Home runs—Schulte, Bescher. Stolen bases—Williams, Bescher, Murray. Earned runs—Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 2. Sacrifice hit—Humphries. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 9. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Humphries, 1; off Sallee, 3; off Griner, 1; off Robinson, 1. Hits—Off Vaughn, 7 in seven innings; off Humphries, 6 in six innings; off Sallee, 6 in twelve innings; off Griner, 1 in one inning, (none out in thirteenth;) off Robinson, 2 in one inning. Struck out—By Vaughn, 1; by Humphries, 8; by Sallee, 4. Time of game—Two hours and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Eason.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Louisville—Louisville, 2; St. Paul, 1.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 12; Milwaukee, 12. (Ten innings; darkness.)

New York State League.

All games postponed; rain.

New England League.

At Lynn—Portland, 3; Lynn, 2. Portland, 4; Lynn, 0.
At Lowell—Manchester, 4; Lowell, 3.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 4; Worcester, 0.
At Fitchburg—Lewiston, 9; Fitchburg, 0. (Game forfeited.)

Colonial League.

At Hartford—New Haven, 2; Hartford, 0. Hartford, 2; New Haven, 1.
At New Bedford—New Bedford, 13; Pawtucket, 6.
At Brockton—Brockton, 3; Springfield, 1.

Southern Association.

At Little Rock—Memphis, 9; Little Rock, 4. Memphis, 5; Little Rock, 4.
At Birmingham—New Orleans, 3; Birmingham, 0.
At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 5; Nashville, 1.
At Atlanta—Mobile, 6; Atlanta, 0.

BASEBALL To-day, 3:30 P.M. N. Y. Americans vs. Philadelphia. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland, 6; New York, 4.
Boston, 4; St. Louis, 0.
Chicago at Philadelphia—rain.
Detroit at Washington—rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh, 4; New York, 0.
Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 3.
(Thirteen innings.)

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 3; Kansas City, 2.
(Twelve innings.)
Chicago, 2; Newark, 1.
St. Louis at Buffalo—rain.
Pittsburgh at Baltimore—rain.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo at Rochester—rain.
Toronto at Montreal—rain.
Jersey City, 11; Richmond, 0.
Providence, 6; Harrisburg, 0.
Providence, 8; Harrisburg, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	PC.
Boston	66	35	.653
Detroit	64	39	.623
Chicago	62	40	.608
Washington	54	49	.524
New York	49	50	.495
Cleveland	39	61	.390
St. Louis	40	64	.384
Philadelphia	33	69	.324

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	PC.
Philadelphia	53	45	.541
Brooklyn	55	49	.529
Pittsburgh	52	49	.515
Chicago	52	49	.515
Boston	52	50	.510
New York	49	49	.500
St. Louis	49	57	.462
Cincinnati	43	57	.430

FEDERAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	PC.
Chicago	59	45	.567
Kansas City	58	46	.558
Pittsburgh	56	45	.554
Newark	57	46	.553
St. Louis	56	47	.544
Buffalo	47	61	.435
Brooklyn	48	60	.444
Baltimore	36	67	.350

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	64	33	.660
Buffalo	55	35	.611
Montreal	52	45	.536
Harrisburg	47	49	.490
Toronto	43	53	.448
Rochester	42	52	.447
Richmond	42	57	.424
Jersey City	37	58	.389

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at New York.
Washington at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at St. Louis.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Kansas City at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Newark.
Pittsburgh at Baltimore.
St. Louis at Buffalo.
(Two games.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Harrisburg at Providence.
Richmond at Jersey City.
Buffalo at Rochester.
Montreal at Toronto.
(Two games.)

OARSMEN AT SPRINGFIELD.

One Hundred Practice on River for National Regatta Today.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 12.—The sport of rowing brought 100 of the best oarsmen in this country and Canada to this city today for the Forty-third National Regatta of the Amateur Association of the United States. Fourteen events will be rowed on the Connecticut River four miles below the city during the next two days, with seven races each day.

The race for the championship in single sculls on the final day, when Robert G. Dibble of the Don Rowing Club of Toronto will defend his title, won last year at Philadelphia, and the performances of the Duluth oarsmen who have come east thirty strong in the hope of excepting the river, will be of special interest.

The races will begin at 3 o'clock each afternoon, with a half hour interval between the starts. Intermediate races for single and double sculls and four-oared shells, a junior race for eights and senior races for double sculls, four-oared shells and single scull dashes will be held tomorrow. The other senior events and championships will be rowed on Saturday.

All the visiting oarsmen were on the river today, although bothered some by a stiff breeze upstream during the afternoon.

Decatur Players for Browns.

DECATUR, Ill., Aug. 12.—With the disbandment of the Decatur Three I League team today, due to inability of the management to weather an unsuccessful season, Pitchers McCabe and Kirmayer and Catcher O'Brien were ordered to report to the St. Louis Americans, the three men having been sold. All of the other players have been offered berths on either Three I or Central League teams.

The players have eight days' pay due them, and members of the team today wired Secretary Farrell of the National Association to ascertain if they could hold the league or the former owners of the team for their salaries.

Umpire Forfeits Game to Lewiston.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Aug. 12.—Upon receipt of a telegram from President Murnane of the New England League, officially suspending pitcher Pennington of the local team, Umpire Aubrey stopped the game with Lewiston today in the sixth inning, when Fitchburg had a lead of 6 to 0 and declared it forfeited to the visitors 9 to 0. The league officials claimed that Pennington had been ordered to report to the Lawrence team, which had loaned him to Fitchburg.

Red Sox Send Pennock to Minors.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—The release of Herbert Pennock, the Boston American pitcher, formerly of the Athletics, to the Providence Club of the International League was announced by President Lannin of the Red Sox tonight. Pennock had not pitched a full game since Boston bought him, two months ago. As President of the Providence Club, Mr. Lannin announced the sale of Pitcher Ralph Comstock to the Cincinnati Nationals.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.
R.H.E.
Richmond ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 3
Jersey City...0 3 0 3 2 1 0 2 ..—11 11 6

Batteries—Morrissette, Lamonte, and O'Donnell; Crutcher and Tragresser.

AT TORONTO.
Toronto-Montreal game postponed; rain.

AT PROVIDENCE—FIRST GAME.
R.H.E.
Harrisburg ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 2 1
Providence ...0 0 5 0 1 0 0 0 ..—6 9 0

Batteries—Chabek and Heckinger; Oeschger and Haley.

SECOND GAME.
R.H.E.
Harrisburg ...0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 5 1
Providence ...0 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 ..—8 7 1

Batteries—Smith and Heckinger; Cooper and Casey.

AT ROCHESTER.
Rochester-Buffalo, both games postponed; rain.

YANKEES' PITCHING JUST SUITS INDIANS

Warhop and Shawkey Driven to Bench—New York Rally Comes Too Late.

By the time the Yankees decided to get started against the Clevelands at the Polo Grounds yesterday, Cleveland already had all the runs they needed for one afternoon. The Yanks lost, 6 to 4. That's pretty good for the Yankees, when you take into consideration that they didn't start real play until the seventh inning and continued it only through the eighth. Sometimes they can play the eighth inning just as well as any club in the league.

A batting rally which drove Walker out of the box gave Donovan's men a look-in in the eighth, but they nonchalantly tossed away a good chance to raise a little havoc in the ninth. On the bases the Yankees were not what you could exactly call smart. They get plenty of runners on the paths, but then they have a weird habit of thinking with a reverse English.

In the ninth inning Birdie Cree made a futile dash for the plate and was out by about half a block. Alexander was on first base in the seventh inning, but went aimlessly past second when Ray Caldwell hoisted a foul near first base. Alexander was doubled up, which spoiled a promising rally.

Donovan rehearsed a lot of pitchers, but none of them suited, so the boss went in himself and got everybody all excited by striking out two men in a row.

Joe Jackson, the Dixie mauler, added a touch of emotion to the proceedings by banging a home run into the right-field stands, which produced two runs. Willie doubled in the first inning and took third on Evans's sacrifice. He scored on Chapman's sacrifice fly. In the third, with two out, Chapman singled, and went home when Jackson sent his homer into the upper tier of the right-field grandstand.

Jack Warhop got into so much trouble in the fourth that he had to be rudely dislodged in favor of Bob Shawkey, who wasn't much better than his predecessor. Smith singled in this round and stole second. Wambsganss struck out and Egan popped to Peckinpaugh. Walker singled through the box, scoring Smith, and Willie was safe when Doc Cook made a mess of his fly. Doc can keep out of the way of a fly ball longer than any player on the circuit. Evans tapped a single to left and scored Walker. Chapman walked, filling the bases. That was the end of Warhop, and then Shawkey faced Joe Jackson with the bases loaded. Jackson sent a stinger right at Fritz Maisel, who threw him out at first base. Kirke walked in the fifth, went to third on Smith's single, Smith taking second on High's fumble. Walker's single sent Kirke home.

The Yankees could do nothing against Walker until the seventh, when Cook drew a pass and counted on Hartzell's double. Boone walked and Alexander forced him at second. Caldwell, batting for Shawkey, hoisted a foul to Kirke, and Alexander was doubled before he could get back to first base.

In the eighth a flock of hits drove Walker off the tee. High doubled and Peck fouled to Egan. Maisel singled and scored High. Pipp singled and Chapman's wild toss to first base advanced the runners a sack each. Maisel scored on Cook's out at first base. Hartzell got a pass and Boone's smash sent Pipp home. Harstad succeeded Walker and Alexander fanned. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Wille, cf.	5	1	1	3	0
Evans, 3b.	4	0	2	0	2
C'man, ss.	3	1	1	1	2
J'kson, rf.	5	1	3	2	1
Kirke, 1b.	4	1	1	12	1
Smith, lf.	5	1	3	1	0
W'nss, 2b.	5	0	0	1	3
Egan, c.	3	0	0	5	1
Walker, p.	4	1	2	2	3
H'rstad, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	6	13	27	13

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
High, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
P'k'gh, ss.	5	0	2	2	0
Maisel, 3b.	5	1	2	1	1
Pipp, 1b.	4	1	1	8	0
Cook, rf.	3	1	1	1	0
H'zell, lf.	2	0	1	0	0
Boone, 2b.	3	0	1	3	5
A'x'der, c.	4	0	0	11	0
W'rhop, p.	1	0	1	0	1
Sh'key, p.	1	0	0	0	1
*C'well	1	0	0	0	0
D'ovan, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Cree	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	10	27	8

Errors—Chapman, Jackson, High, Peckinpaugh, Cook.
*Batted for Shawkey in seventh inning.
†Batted for Donovan in ninth inning.

Cleveland ....1 0 2 2 1 0 0 0 0—6
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0—4

Two-base hits—Wille, Kirke, Hartzell, High, Smith. Home run—Jackson. Stolen base—Smith. Earned runs—Cleveland, 5; New York, 4. Sacrifice hits—Evans, Hartzell. Sacrifice fly—Chapman. Double plays—Boone and Pipp; Kirke and Walker. Left on bases—New York, 8; Cleveland, 10. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2. Bases on balls—Off Warhop, 1; off Shawkey, 2; off Walker, 4; off Harstad, 1. Hits—Off Warhop, 7 in 3 2-3 innings; off Shawkey, 5 in 3 1-3 innings; off Donovan, 1 in 2 innings; off Walker, 9 in 7 2-3 innings; off Harstad, 1 in 1 1-3 innings. Struck out—By Walker, 3; by Harstad, 1; by Warhop, 2; by Shawkey, 3; by Donovan, 3. Wild pitch—Walker. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes.

Foster Big Factor in Boston Game.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—Foster shut out St. Louis for the second time in the six-game series today, the Red Sox scoring four runs. He was a factor also in the locals' offense, his two doubles figuring in three runs. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf.	2	0	0	2	0
Scott, ss.	3	0	1	5	3
Sp'ker, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
Gainer, 1b.	3	0	0	6	2
Lewis, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
G'dner, 3b.	3	0	1	3	0
Barry, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3
Cady, c.	3	1	2	5	2
Foster, p.	2	2	2	2	2
Total	26	4	8	27	12

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Austin, 3b.	4	0	1	1	4
Sisler, 1b.	4	0	2	10	1
Pratt, 2b.	3	0	0	4	2
Walker, cf.	2	0	0	3	1
How'd, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
Lavan, ss.	3	0	0	3	0
Agnew, c.	3	0	1	2	0
W'man, p.	3	0	0	0	7
Total	29	0	5	24	15

Errors—Lavan, Lewis.

Boston ....0 0 0 1 2 0 0 1 ..—4
St. Louis...........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Lewis, Cady, Foster, (2,) Howard. Stolen base—Wellman. Sacrifice hits—Scott, Foster, Pratt, Gainer, Hooper. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Boston, 8. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Wellman, 1; off Foster, 1. Struck out—By Wellman, 1; by Foster, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Wallace and Connolly. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes.

Nicholls Goes to Great Neck.

Gilbert Nicholls, the metropolitan open golf champion, will soon become the professional for the Great Neck Golf Club at a salary said to be greater than that of any other professional. Negotiations have been going on for several weeks between the club governors and the title holder, who always has aspired to a green in the metropolitan district and never has had one.

It is understood that Nicholls will have plenty of time to continue his brilliant playing and, as usual, will take part in the country's leading competitions. There is talk of Wilfred Reid, who recently resigned as the Seaview "pro," succeeding Nicholls in the position at Wilmington, Del.

Nicholls will go to Glen Oak, near Chicago, late this week to prepare for the Western open championship there on Wednesday and Thursday in the hope of annexing another title ere he comes here.

Play Tennis on Roller Skates.

Indoor tennis on roller skates is the latest sport that has arrived for a trial in New York. It received its first test last night at the Brighton Beach Roller Rink, where two matches—one single and a mixed double—were contested. Tennis was never meant to be played on skates, but so adept at skating were the contestants in these odd matches that the games were made fairly interesting and some good shots were executed. Only one set was played in each match. A regulation indoor tennis court was used, and in the opening match Lee Woodruff, a local professional roller skater, triumphed over Myron A. Finke, manager of the Brighton Rink, by the score of 6 to 4. In the mixed doubles Finke, teamed with Miss Claire Elroy, defeated Woodruff, who was paired with Miss Zoe Elroy. The score in this exhibition was 6 to 4. Ball-bearing skates were used by all four players.

Schwab Beats Par Golf.

Charles M. Schwab and E. A. Grace played at Spring Lake the other day against George H. Bowly and Frederick W. Gerken, who acted as host. The first-named pair won the match by 1 up. Schwab was particularly helpful on the short ninth hole, par 3, where he recorded a 2.

SPORTING EVENTS.
Baseball, Washington Park, 3:30 P. M. today. Tip-Tops vs. Kansas City Feds.

VICTORY FOR BROOKFEDS.

Capture Twelve-Inning Game from Kansas City by 3 to 2.

The Brookfeds won another game from Kansas City yesterday afternoon at Washington Park in a battle that went twelve innings to a decision of 3 to 2. It was one of Brooklyn's unusual moments and the men played well. They were graduated from the class of the disinterested into an animated team and there were many interesting incidents for the 1,000 people who witnessed the struggle.

President Gilmore was there, too, and said the Feds were not looking for any astonishing results because of the cut rate baseball. Conversely there must have been a big surprise for the Fed President because of the showing in Newark the first day of the innovation.

In yesterday's game it was timely hitting that won for the Magee men. Until the sixth they were behind, in fact had not scored a run, and then the willows began to find a solution for Mains's curves. There were three doubles which accounted for two runs, enough to bring the score to a tie. After that disastrous session Mains held his opponents safely until the game progressed to the last half of the twelfth inning. Fred Smith opened hostilities with a three-bagger that hummed along the left field foul line. Land and Bradley, the latter batting for Marion, failed to help the runner, but Anderson cut loose a sharp rap that was too hot for Perring to handle and Smith came to the plate with the winning tally. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
A'son, rf.	5	0	2	2	0
Helf'h, 2b.	3	0	1	0	4
C'per, lf.	5	1	2	3	0
Kauff, cf.	5	0	2	3	0
Myers, 1b.	5	1	1	18	0
Holt, 3b.	4	0	0	2	4
F. S'h, ss.	5	1	2	3	5
Land, c.	4	0	0	4	0
Marion, p.	4	0	0	0	7
†H. B'ley	1	0	0	0	0
Total	41	3	9	36	20

KANSAS CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Ch'b'e, cf.	6	0	2	5	0
G'win, ss.	5	1	1	2	3
Stov'l, 1b.	6	0	3	15	0
Per'g, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1
Shaw, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
K'w'y, 2b.	4	0	2	1	4
G'm'e, rf.	5	0	1	2	0
East'ly, c.	5	1	1	10	2
Main, p.	5	0	1	0	7
Total	44	2	11	35*	17

*Two out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Marion in twelfth inning.
Errors—Perring, Helfrich, Holt.

Brooklyn ..0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
Kan. City..1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Stovall, Cooper, Myers, F. Smith. Three-base hits—Kauff, F. Smith, Anderson. Stolen bases—Anderson, F. Smith, Land. Earned runs—Kansas City, 2; Brooklyn, 3. Sacrifice hits—Myers, Chadbourne. Double play—Holt and Land. Left on bases—Kansas City, 10; Brooklyn, 9. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Marion, 3; off Main, 5. Hits—Off Marion, 11 in twelve innings; off Main, 9 in twelve innings. Struck out—By Marion, 2; by Main, 7. Umpires—Messrs. Corcoran and Langdon. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

Mann's Hitting Wins for Chifeds.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 12.—Leslie Mann's hitting kept Newark from taking first place in the Federal League race today. In the seventh his single tied the score and in the ninth he tripled and counted on a squeeze play, when Hanford, batting for Hauser, bunted safely. Hauser, the former St. Louis National infielder, played his first game for the Whales at shortstop and seemed to have lost none of his old skill in the field. He walked once. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Zeider, 2b.	5	0	1	5	4
Flack, rf.	4	0	2	0	0
Fischer, c.	4	0	1	5	2
Z'ling, cf.	2	1	0	2	0
W'zil, 3b.	3	0	0	4	2
Beck, 1b.	4	0	0	7	0
Mann, lf.	4	1	2	3	0
Hauser, ss.	2	0	0	1	1
Smith, ss.	0	0	0	0	0
M'C'nell, p.	4	0	0	0	2
*Hanford	1	0	1	0	0
Total	33	2	7	27	11

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'bell, rf.	4	1	1	2	0
M'K'ie, 3b.	2	0	1	5	0
Esm'd, ss.	4	0	1	2	1
Roush, cf.	4	0	0	5	0
Scheer, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Lap'rte, 2b.	4	0	3	3	2
Huhn, 1b.	4	0	0	6	0
Rariden, c.	2	0	0	3	1
Moseley, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Total	30	1	7	27	7

*Batted for Hauser in ninth inning.
Errors—Esmond, Sheer.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2
Newark ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Laporte. Three-base hit—Mann. Stolen bases—Scheer, McKechnie. Sacrifice hits—McKechnie, Westerzil. Bases on balls—Off McConnell, 4; off Moseley, 3. Struck out—By McConnell, 5; by Moseley, 2. Earned runs—Newark, 1; Chicago, 2. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Double plays—McConnell to Zeider to Beck. Left on bases—Newark, 7; Chicago, 8. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. McCormick and Westervelt.

Ten-Cent Ball for Baltimore, Too.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 12.—Ten-cent baseball will be inaugurated at the Federal League Park here tomorrow. Announcement to this effect was made by the management of the local team today. Admission to the pavilion hereafter will be 25 cents and to the grand stand 50 cents.

Burk Hearing Goes Over.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 12.—The temporary injunction restraining the Pittsburgh Federal League Baseball Club from either employing or playing Sanford Burk, the pitcher who jumped from the Indianapolis American Association Club, was continued late today by Judge Ambrose B. Reid in the Court of Common Pleas, until a final hearing is held in the case. No date for the hearing, however, was announced, but it was said the case would not be resumed until October. The temporary injunction was granted upon a petition filed by counsel for the Indiana team. Manager Jack Hendricks of the Indianapolis Club said later that he had received offers for a settlement of the case, but these had been ignored and the case would be fought to a finish.

Close Golf Play at Maplewood.

Special to The New York Times.

MAPLEWOOD, N. H., Aug. 12.—Several close matches featured the first day's play in the Maplewood August handicap golf tournament today, six being decided on the eighteenth green. In several cases prospective winners were eliminated. The summary:

First Sixteen.—J. W. Bell, Dunwoodie, defeated A. S. Carter, Wykagyl, 1 up; G. A. Wiseman, New Britain, defeated L. H. Dorchester, Hartford, 1 up; C. P. Reid, Wykagyl, defeated J. H. Lennox, Tedesco, 5 and 4; G. W. Carroll, Norwich, defeated J. J. Hennessy, Maplewood, 3 and 2; R. E. Manley, Dunwoodie, defeated D. A. McKinley, Dunwoodie, 5 and 3; W. D. Owens, Maplewood, defeated E. M. Weaver, Chevy Chase, 4 and 3; F. H. Bailey, Braeburn, defeated H. A. Hall, Belmont Springs, 4 and 3; W. M. Rice, Houston, defeated D. L. Manson, Englewood, 3 and 1.

Second Sixteen.—C. D. Shea, New Britain, defeated T. O. Buckner, Compegne, 1 up; R. J Connory, Metacomet, defeated J. N. Hopkins, Bellevue, 1 up; H. A. Norton, Winchester, defeated W. B. Sault, New Britain, 2 up; C. R. Scott, Greenfield, defeated E. F. Elliott, Chevy Chase, 3 and 2; L. Lennox, Tedesco, defeated W. Cheney, Maplewood, 7 and 5; T. A. Buckner, St. Andrews, defeated C. W. Scott, Greenfield, 8 and 7; Galen Snow, Greenfield, defeatd E. H. Stearns, Braeburn, 2 up; R. P. Williams, Detroit, defeated B. Rosenwald, Century, 8 and 2.

RESOLUTE'S SEASON ENDS.

Cup Defender Wins 18 of 20 Races with Vanitie This Year.

Special to The New York Times.

BRISTOL, R. I., Aug. 12.—The racing sloop Resolute, in tow of a tug and accompanied by her tender, the schooner yacht Queen, arrived this evening from Marblehead, where she finished a series of races with Vanitie in the New York Yacht Club cruise. Resolute is to be laid up for the season, Manager Robert W. Emmons stating that the sloop's record of eighteen races to her credit over Vanitie out of twenty starts, was enough to place her out of commission. It is said at the Herreshoffs that Resolute is tentatively selected to race against Lipton's Shamrock, but Mr. Emmons said he has not heard a word about a selection. Resolute won in two seasons twenty-seven races out of thirty-four starts.

Motordrome Races Postponed.

Rain caused the postponement of the match race between Arthur Chapple, the world's champion, and Fred Luther, the Western title holder, at the Brighton Beach motordrome last night. The remainder of the program was called off also. Luther will make his motordrome debut as a competitor tomorrow night, when, with Chapple, he will start from scratch in a twenty-mile handicap race, the longest event of its kind ever staged in the East. Chapple and Luther will give handicaps of two miles to their five opponents, who will be George Sperl of Brooklyn, Bill Brown of Newark, George Hamilton of Buffalo, Stephano Quaccinelli of Italy, and George Mercier of Brooklyn. A match race has also been arranged between Mercier and Sperl which will be contested in heats of two, three and five miles. Seven other races, including one for amateurs, make up tomorrow's card.

Swimming And Diving Taught Privately to Both Sexes Dalton Swimming School, 19 West 44th …

WATERBLOSSOM GALLOPS TO VICTORY

Major T. C. McDowell's Crack Filly Takes the Alabama Stakes at Saratoga.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The feature race of today's card, the Alabama Stakes, for three-year-old fillies, at a mile and a furlong, resulted in an easy victory for Major T. C. McDowell's brown filly Waterblossom, which was an added starter. Only three were entered on the card, Andrew Miller's Lady Rotha, John E. Madden's Charter Maid, and H. H. Hewitt's Badinage. Waterblossom and the Quincy Stable's Lady Teresa were added, and Charter Maid and Badinage scratched.

Waterblossom made a show of her company, and just galloped in front all the way, beating Lady Rotha by five lengths, while the Miller filly had no trouble in disposing of Lady Teresa for third place.

This victory makes Waterblossom one of the best thoroughbreds of her sex and age that has been shown this season, for in Kentucky she was the winner of both the Ashland and the Kentucky Oaks, and she also won the Canadian Derby at Fort Erie.

Only four started in the steeplechase, which was second on the card, but it furnished something of a sensation for the spectators, as two of the contestants fell, Chester Krum falling in the back field on the first turn of the course, while Dixon Park went down at the Liverpool near the stand in the second turn. Jockey Haynes, however, remounted and finished the course, being rewarded with loud applause from the spectators for his performance. The race was won easily by Thomas Hitchcock's Bryndor, who had everything his own way after the fall of Chester Krum.

The first race was won by H. C. Hallenbeck's Daddy's Choice, the third by Pixy, the fifth by Feminist, and the sixth by Lahore.

The weather was threatening, the track slow, and the attendance below the average.

After the running of the first race Trainer Goldsborough brought out Andrew Miller's Roamer, winner of the Saratoga Handicap, and gave him his final work for the Champlain Handicap, to be run Saturday, in which he is required to take up 132 pounds. Through the difficult going he stepped a mile and a furlong in 1:56 2-5, and when it is considered that Waterblossom won the Alabama over the same distance in 1:57 3-5 the quality of the work is readily apparent. The fractions for the work were 24, 36 1-5, 48-3-5, 1:01 2-5, 1:14 3-5, 1:28 3-5, 1:41 3-5, 1:56 2-5. Roamer has always shown that he likes a fast track and that makes his work doubly impressive. Should the going be fast Saturday it would not be at all surprising to see him hang up a new track record for the distance, despite his heavy impost. The present track record for a mile and a furlong is 1:51 2-5, made by Advance Guard in 1902.

In a recent workout Sam Jackson came back limping slightly and it is probable that the rejuvenated old son of Garry Herrmann and Ravello II is again not far from retirement. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; purse, $400; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:11 3-5.
Daddy's Choice, H. C. Hallenbeck's b. c., by Trap Rock-Earth, 112 pounds, 13 to 5, 6 to 5, and 7 to 10, (Byrne,)....1^{1}
Bigtodo, 104, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (Garner,)....2^{4}
Nolli, 110, 15 to 1, 6 to 1, and 3 to 1, (Hoffman)....3½
Southern Star, Celtable, Tatiana, Miss Philbin, Smilax, Meljen, Water Warbler, Spangle, Duchess, In and Out and Dr. Zab also ran. Venture, Bobolink, and Helen Marie scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase Handicap; selling; for three-year-olds and upward; purse, $600; about two miles. Time—4:28.
Bryndor, Thomas Hitchcock's br. g., by Bryn Mawr-Witch of Endor, 139 pounds, 3 to 2, 2 to 5, and out, (Franklin,)....1^{3}
Archdale, 135, 15 to 1, 4 to 1, and out, (Waugh,)....2
Dixon Park, 138, 16 to 5, 7 to 10, and out, (Haynes,)....3
Chester Krum fell.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; purse $500; six furlongs. Time—1:17.
Sixy, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, br. f., by Peter Pan-L'Alouette, 99 pounds, 5 to 1, 3 to 2 and 1 to 2, (McCahey)....$1^{2\frac{1}{2}}$
Leochares, 119, 9 to 10, 3 to 5 and out, (Kederis)....2½
Superintendent, 95, 30 to 1, 10 to 1 and 5 to 2, (J. McTaggart)....3^{2}
Helen Barbee, and Lady Barbary also ran. Stromboli, Fenmouse and Luke scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—The Alabama; for three-year-old fillies; purse $1,000; one mile and a furlong. Time—1:57 3-5.
Waterblossom, T. C. McDowell's br. f., by Watercress-Miss Crittenden, 126 pounds, 6 to 5, 1 to 5 and out, (Martin)....1^{5}
Lady Botha, 126, 4 to 1, 7 to 10 and out, (Butwell)....2^{1}
Lady Teresa, 109, 13 to 5, 3 to 5 and out, (Burlingame)....3
Charter Maid and Badinger scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; purse $400; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:11 1-5.
Feminist, G. A. Cochran's ch. f., by Voter-Belle of Ashland, 112 pounds, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (Lilley)....1½
Indian Chief, 105, 7 to 1, 5 to 2, and 7 to 5, (J. McTaggart)....2^{3}
Startling, 115, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 8 to 5, (Butwell)....3^{3}
Hidden Star, Big Smoke, Whimsy, Kelmer, Primero, Rochester, and Buckshot also ran. Isidore and Lord Marshall scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $400; one mile.
Lahore, J. L. Paul's ch. m., by Delhi-Nora Creina, 114 pounds, 3 to 2, 1 to 2, and 1 to 4, (Lilley)....1
Shyness, 104, 12 to 5, 4 to 5, and 1 to 2, (Gainer)....2
Booker Bill, 110, 7 to 1, 5 to 2, and even, (Foster)....3
Carlton G., Orotund, and Robinetta also ran. Menlo Park, Ha'penny, Sam Slick, Borgo, Brian Boru, Lord Marshall, Kinmundy, Dartworth, and Forecast scratched.

Today's Saratoga Entries.

FIRST RACE.—For fillies and geldings; two-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs. After Night, 112 pounds; Black Coffee, 107; Venture, 107; Little Alta, 107; Tralee, 107; Edna Kenna, 112; Burglar, 107; Dolina, 102; Lady Vandergrift, 107; Helen Marie, 102; Poppee, 112.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; selling; six furlongs. Mars Cassidy, 104 pounds; Gloaming, 100; Borgo, 98; Eagle, 95; Pollux, 106; Liberator, 106; Hawthorn, 110.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Donald MacDonald, 107 pounds; Supreme, 98; Spearhead, 111; Wanda Pitzer, 101; Amalfi, 103; Little Nearer, 110; Napier, 99; Blue Thistle, 113; The Grader, 103; Easter Star, 101; Montresor, 110.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; one mile. Reybourn, 100 pounds; Charter Maid, 95; Thorn Hill, 110; Figinny, 106.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Supreme, 107 pounds; Marshon, 112; Grosvenor, 107; Squeeler, 107; Counterpart, 107; Gallop, 105; Slumberer, 100; Volant, 105; Amalfi, 112; Borgo, 103; Tinkle Bell, 105; Ha'penny, 107; Alhena, 105; Ella Bryson, 110; Napier, 107; Jesse, Jr., 95; Dengro, 103; World's Wonder, 110; Chance, 105; Colonel Ashmeade, 107.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Belgian Trooper, 114 pounds; Fleuro, 114; Costumer, 114; Venture, 111; Fair Weather, 111; Navigator, 114; Pol. Connolly, 111; Lord Rockvale, 114; Watercress II., 114; Spur, 114; Casco, 111; Jacobus, 111; Rifle Shooter, 114; Plaintiff, 114.

PITY THE POOR BOXER.

An Organization Formed Here to Protect His Interests.

With a few strenuous local pushers, the first steps were taken yesterday to organize the Boxers' Protective Association. Twenty-five managers of boxers of more or less note, generally less, are said to be pledged to membership. As managers they are pledged to protect the poor, defenseless boxer from the rapacious promoters who finance with more or less profit—again "generally less"—the shows and incorporated clubs at which the boxers are asked to appear.

Organization is to be effected because there are rumors in the air that the promoters are to organize out in Cleveland for the purpose of cutting down the exorbitant sums paid to eight-dollar-a-week boxers, who are in the habit of receiving about $800 a week. Some of the promoters have come to the conclusion, reached long ago by the patrons of the sport, that the average clumsy, unskilled fighter, who thinks he is a boxer, has been getting too much money for his services.

While this organization of club promoters is in a phantom state at present, the managers of boxers look upon it as an ogre that is about to do something terrible to the poor downtrodden boxer, who is able to pick up only a few thousand dollars occasionally because of his ability to make a bluff at boxing, and to do some clever side-stepping and stalling in public. The idea of the New York organization seems to be that the boxer needs a lot more protection than he now receives, so that his guarantees may be larger and his risks be still further reduced below the zero point where they now are. No steps have yet been taken to protect the paying public against fakers who appear so frequently at the boxing clubs, so far as could be ascertained yesterday. Their only protection seems to be to stay away from the shows.

Still there seems to be a step in the right direction in the proposed meeting at Cleveland, as the primary idea is to raise the standard of the sport, to eliminate from the ranks of the professionals the worthless ones who have broken into the game, in one State rulings made by the boxing commission of another, and generally to elevate the tone of the game and protect the public against the sort of material which the managers of the boxers are apt to foist on the lovers of the sport when they bring out the inmates of their "stables" for public appearance after lavish promises of performances which are never fulfilled.

It seems as if any steps in this direction would in the end be beneficial not only to the public but to the boxer himself. The quality of the boxers, with but few exceptions, has been pretty poor during the past few years and growing poorer. Demands for absurd guarantees of thousands of dollars from men worth but hundreds at most, have discouraged promoters of the sport until the game has come to be hardly worth the following by men who are in it for the love of the sport as well as the money there might be in it, properly managed and controlled. When rival managers get jealous and greedy, notably as at the time of the Kilbane-Williams bout in Philadelphia, it disgusts managers and public alike. Then it will be remembered the promoter of the show had to pay the boxers $11,000—equally divided between them—when there was not that much money in the house. They grabbed the $5,500 each without a qualm.

To the outsider it looks as if the boxers have been doing more than well, and that it is the managers of their shows who need protection. At all events, a willingness on the part of the boxer to take a chance on his own drawing powers at the gate instead of demanding a flat guarantee for his appearance in the ring, would be evidence of a real sporting spirit that might help the game along.

Scores Knockout as Sister Coaches.

Clarry Marshall, whose sister, Miss Boag, coaches him in all of his ring battles, scored his first knockout last night at the Olympic Athletic Club when he dropped Johnny Cotter of Newark for the count in the second round of what was to have been a ten-round bout. Marshall floored his opponent three times in this round before he sent over the winning punch, and all the while his sister, who was sitting a short distance back from the ringside, shouted her encouragement. "Use your right," she called, and Clarry obeyed instructions and followed up every advantage under her direction. In another of the ten-round bouts Johnny Beckman defeated Paddy Sullivan, the referee stopping the bout in the fifth round. Kid Alberts and Johnny Walters boxed four rounds to a draw in another of the bouts.

SPEEDWAY FOR LOUISVILLE.

Two-Mile Oval Course to be Constructed for Automobile Racing.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 12.—Completion of plans for constructing in Louisville a two-mile motor speedway was announced today by George L. Martin of Louisville, after a consummation of a series of transactions for acquisition of 300 acres of ground for the speedway site. Incorporation of the Louisville Automobile Speedway, with a capitalization of $150,000, and organization of the controlling company will be completed within thirty days, it was announced, and work will be begun on the course within the thirty days following. It is planned to hold the first races in the Spring of 1916.

The course, plans for which are being drawn, will be constructed along lines to meet the newest requirements of automobile racing, Mr. Martin said. It will be two miles long, oval shaped, and will be built of 2 by 4 timbers set on edge. Seating arrangements for 10,000 persons will be provided. It is proposed to give purses of similar proportions to those given in Chicago and Indianapolis.

Associated with Mr. Martin in financing the matter are several Louisville capitalists and motorists, Carl G. Fisher of Indianapolis and J. F. McKee of Cincinnati.

Providence's Asphalt Auto Track.

The value of asphalt for speedways and roadways will be tested when the new one-mile automobile racetrack at Narragansett Park, Providence, R. I., is opened on Sept. 18 with a 100-mile feature contest. This material has never before been used solely in the building of a race course in this country, and experts will pay much attention to the results. From what they have seen of the track so far several authorities have said that rain, sun, and heat will have no effect whatever on the asphalt surface.

The speedway, which the builders regard the fastest one-mile track in existence, is practically completed. Some of the fastest cars and most daring pilots in the country will be seen in the inaugural 100-mile race, for which a purse of $10,000 has been offered.

The track and other improvements about historic Narragansett Park, where in 1896 the first "horseless carriage" race over a track was contested, has cost the Narragansett Park Speedway, Incorporated, more than $225,000. The old speedway has been entirely rebuilt, and not an inch of the dirt surface remains.

The track proper, 75 to 88 feet wide, is of asphalt, with a grade of from 4 to 6 degrees on the straightaways and spiral grades around the curves of from 10 to 31 per cent.

Marsans Case to be Heard Today.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12.—The petition to set aside the injunction restraining Armando Marsans from playing ball with any team other than the Cincinnati Nationals, which was to have come up for hearing in the Federal District Court today, was postponed until Friday morning. Two attorneys for the Cincinnati Club were unable to reach here today.

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THIRTEEN BOATS FOR GOLD CUP RACE

Latest Makes of Hydroplanes to Compete on Manhasset Bay Course.

The motor boat classic of this country, the annual gold challenge cup races, the first of which will be contested tomorrow over the Port Washington course of thirty nautical miles on Manhasset Bay, and which will be continued Monday and Tuesday, may establish new records to the credit of the fragile craft which fairly skip over the water rather than through it. The entry this year, larger than ever before, embodies the latest hydroplane creations of the designers, and it will not be at all surprising to see time made that shall closely approach or exceed sixty miles an hour. Last year Mrs. J. Stuart Blackton Baby Speed Demon II. maintained an average speed of 51.66 miles an hour, and with twelve rival contenders this year, all of them tuned to produce the greatest possible speed from their powerful engines in the effort to wrest the cup from the Speed Demon, motor enthusiasts are looking forward to one of the most interesting competitions that has ever signalized the event since the first race for the trophy, which was held in 1904 on the Hudson River.

The history of the cup races really details the advancement of motor boat designing in this country. It was only eight years ago that Dixie astonished the world with a speed of twenty-nine statute miles an hour. Each succeeding year there has been the steady increase in speed valuations until now the old Dixie bears the same relation to fast craft as the draft horse does to the thoroughbred of the tracks.

Following the three days' racing for the gold challenge cup there will be the race for the one mile championship of North America on Wednesday, and the same day will see the start of the handicap championship for cruising motor boats. This is known as the New York-New England race, for a trophy which was offered this year by Commodore J. Stuart Blackton. The course for this event will be from the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club to a finishing point off the South Boston Yacht Club, the boats being required to proceed through Long Island Sound, Vineyard, and Nantucket Sounds, and outside of Cape Cod, a distance of about 270 nautical miles.

The races are held under the auspices of the Motor Boat Club of America and the Long Island Sound Motor Boat Association.

The entries for the gold challenge cup and the one mile championship are: Mrs. J. Stuart Blackton's Baby Speed Demon II., Count S. C. Mankowski's Ankle Deep Too, James Simpson's and J. P. Bickell's Peter Pan VII., J. Stuart Blackton's Baby Reliance V., Harry Smith Ford's Little Joker III., Carl G. Fisher's Presto, Thomas Chesebrough's Tiddledy Wink, Coleman du Pont's Tech Jr., George McKesson Brown's Jitney, George E. Vigouroux's Wee Peter Pan II., A. Graham Miles's P. D. Q. VI., Hawk Eye, and Miss Detroit.

P. D. Q. Blows Out a Cylinder.

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., Aug. 12.—While Fred Adams and A. Graham Miles were having another trial spin on the St. Lawrence River in the power boat P. D. Q. VI., owned by A. Graham Miles and Mrs. Henry Deveraux Whiton of Hewletts, L. I., one of the cylinders blew out, and it took part of the crank case with it. The boat was running very fast, as smoothly as a sewing machine, when the accident occurred. This puts P. D. Q. VI. out of commission, and she cannot enter the gold cup races on Saturday, Aug. 14, as expected. Mr. Miles and Capt. Adams were covered with grease from the blow-out, but escaped injury.

SPORTS AND WAR IN CANADA.

Enlistments Affect Only Football and Rowing.

Although many football and rowing clubs have been disbanded because of enlistments in the Canadian Overseas Corps, the war has interfered but little with other sports in Canada. Hockey was popular during the Winter, and horseracing has never had better attendance. However, race track gamblers are killing the sport by the introduction of an excessive number of half mile tracks. A few years ago a bill was passed in the Dominion Parliament to restrict betting on horseracing. Each race track was to have only two weeks of racing a year—one week in the Summer and another in the Autumn. The number of tracks was not limited. As a result, every half mile trotting track and racing charter has been revived. Some managements filled their grounds with paper.

A movement against this system has been started, but its only demand now is that tracks shall adopt the pari-mutuel system of betting. Legislation abolishing half mile tracks would not be a surprise.

Canada will be represented by Edouard Fabre in the Marathon at the Panama Pacific Exposition. The French-Canadian, who cannot talk English fluently, wants to take his trainer, Lefebvre, with him, but the $225 prize for winning the Boston Marathon will not pay the expenses of two men. The runner may appeal to the Government for a grant to cover his deficit.

Lacrosse has lacked interest in Central and Eastern Canada, but this is not due to the war. While the game is becoming more popular in England, Australia, Western Canada and some parts of the United States, it has been exploited by professional promoters in Canada until interest has declined. When the professional mangers organized teams of the best players from the Shamrock, Cornwall and Montreal clubs, the sentimental value of the game as a national pastime was lost. With a combination of professional and amateur teams in the senior league, the game may become popular again. A school lacrosse campaign has been started in Ontario, where every school will have one or two teams in 1916.

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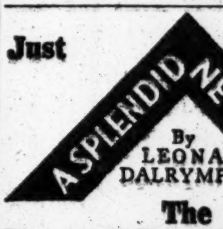

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PHILADELPHIA'S POLO CUPS.

Country Club Defeats Aiken Redbirds for Atlantic Trophies.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Aug. 12.—Excellent polo marked the closing game for the Atlantic cups, the gifts of William A. Hazard, in the Polo Association tournament at the Point Judith Polo Club today. There was the most spirited sort of a contest until half-time, when the Philadelphians had the lead by 6 to 3¼ goals, and, strive as they might, the Aiken players could not overcome this lead. The score was 11 to 7, in favor of the Philadelphia Country Club. The Aiken Redbirds held their own from the first throw-in, for aside from their handicap odds of 3 goals, they had kept their opponents even on actual goals made for the two opening periods. But at the start of the third period R. E. Strawbridge, Jr., by a pretty swing from over the shoulder, made a goal that startled his rivals, and when Strawbridge senior made a couple of tallies, the final issue was no longer in doubt.

There was somewhat of a mix-up in the fourth period, when Stokes was upset through a collision with Whitney, and for fifteen minutes was unable to resume his place in the game. Hopping, the referee, called a foul against Cooley for crossing Stokes. The line-up and summary:

Philadelphia C. C.	Hdcp.	Aiken Redbirds.	Hdcp.
R. E. Strawbridge, Jr.	0	W. L. Gordon	2
Wister Randolph	2	J. C. Cooley	3
R. E. Strawbridge	5	M. C. Fleischmann	1
E. Lowber Stokes	4	H. LeRoy Whitney	2
Total	11	Total	8

Philadelphia Country Club—Goals earned, 11; by handicap, 0; less penalties, 0; total, 11. Aiken Redbirds—Goals earned, 5; by handicap, 3; less penalties, 1; total, 7. Individual goals—Strawbridge, Sr., 5; W. Randolph, 4; Cooley, 3; Whitney, 1; Strawbridge, Jr., 1; Stokes, 1; Gordon, 1. Penalties—Foul against Cooley; safeties by Cooley and Fleischmann. Referee—E. W. Hopping.

Rumson Team of Three Polo Victors.

Special to The New York Times.

RUMSON, N. J., Aug. 12.—With one player absent the Rumson team of three defeated the Freebooters team of four by the score of 10 goals to 2 in a fast polo game played today on the Rumson field. Howard S. Borden scored eight goals and G. Jason Waters two for Rumson. Emil Pfeiser was the other Rumson player. Although Warren W. Barbour carried the ball down the field several times, the Freebooters were able to score only two goals. Hugh J. Barrett played No. 1, Peter Houck, Jr., No. 2, George G. Henry No. 3, and Barbour back for the losing team.

Grand Circuit Races Postponed.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 12.—Rain today caused the postponement until tomorrow of the Grand Circuit races.

CANADA'S CANOE RACE.

200-Mile Event to be Held in Spite of War—Many Canoeists at Front.

What probably will be the only big sporting event held in Canada this year, because of the war, is the 200-mile canoe race which will take place during the first week of September. One of the trustees of the Graham Browne Cup, the trophy fought for in the race, was violently opposed to holding this contest during the war, but the other trustees overruled him and the race will be held as usual.

The canoe race became an international affair last year, when the trustees allowed entries from any part of the world, and it is expected that there will be a number of American entries this year.

Eight of the men who entered the race last year are among the Canadians at the front "somewhere in Europe," and some of them have been prominently mentioned for bravery in the dispatches. Last year Gamble and Thompson won the race, with the team of Papineau and Ross second. The winners finished first because they took a chance with their lives in shooting the Long Sault rapids, instead of taking the Carillon Canal for Montreal.

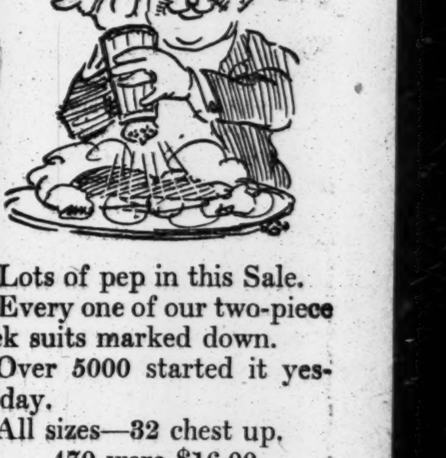
Gamble has entered the September race, but will need a new partner, as Thompson is at the front. Papineau and Ross, who finished second, are also at the front. Papineau is the only one of the eight original officers of the Princess Patricias who is still alive, while Ross, who is Lieutenant of a machine gun battery in the Fifth Royal Highlanders, is in a hospital in France with a shattered leg.

Last year the canoe race started in the heart of the Laurentian Mountains, from a place called Mount Laurier, and the course lay for 100 miles down the Lievre River, where there were dangerous rapids and waterfalls, and then on to Montreal. This year the race will start at Prescott, Ont., on the St. Lawrence River, and will follow that river through the Thousand Islands to Kingston, where Fort Frontenac is situated, the eastern prison for interned German aliens. From Kingston the route lies through the chain of Rideau Lakes and then by way of the Rideau Canal back to Ottawa.

The sailing canoe races which have aroused much interest among Canadian sportsmen, have been canceled because of the war. These sailing canoe races were also international affairs.

Newspaper Golf Club Tournament.

The Scarsdale Golf and Country Club will be the scene of the annual press championship tournament of the New York Newspaper Golf Club this year. Although details have not been arranged as yet, the dates have been set for Sept. 20 to 27. William W. Harris won the title last year at Dunwoodie. The club, incidentally, has arranged for a series of "duffers" competitions at Van Cortlandt Park next Monday.



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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUG. 13, 1915.

PROGRESS IN RATE REGULATION.

The opinions in the Western rate case show that the Interstate Commerce Commission is divided upon the principles of regulation much as the Supreme Court was upon the anti-trust law. In one of the earliest cases Justice WHITE propounded the rule of reason principle, which the court repeatedly rejected. After a decade of the court's insistence upon the rule of unreason, Mr. WHITE, then Chief Justice, had the satisfaction of declaring as the opinion of the court the rule which now is unassailable law. In like manner, in the Western rate case, the minority propounds the rule of reason in rate regulation, and the majority is left floundering amid errors of idealism. All theoretical reformers are convinced that rates should be based upon valuation. That is the main point of the majority decision, although it admits that it does not know what the values are and although it propounds several rates of return upon several valuations.

It is well that the commission did not commit itself to any one valuation or any one rate, for the opinion then would be untenable. The valuation per mile of forty-one railways cannot be similar except by chance, and the commission is limited to a single rate. It is not possible to fix a rate for an individual railway without upsetting the business of all other railways. There is no thoroughfare for reasonable rate regulation along that line. It is as unreasonable and as certain to be upset by facts and events as the early anti-trust decisions. Also, altogether apart from the reasonableness of rates is efficiency of operation. The inefficiently managed railway pays a penalty apart from any that the commission can impose, and severer. For the commission to fix any rate with reference to misconduct of railway managers is to punish other railways and shippers rather than the offender. Reasonableness of rates is one thing and is the commission's business. Reasonableness of profits is another thing and is not the commission's business. The commission learned that profits were beyond its regulation when it succumbed to the proof that the railways were suffering beyond other industrial enterprises, and that money could not be attracted into them. In that respect the majority of the commission is confronted with facts inconsistent with its theories.

The meat of the decision is in the views of the minority, as in the anti-trust litigation. Commissioner DANIELS bluntly charges the minority with dodging its responsibility in acting upon previous decisions. This is the fourth general rate case. The commission felt compelled in the third case to alter the decisions in the first two cases. In the fourth case the record and proof were stronger than in any of the others, yet the allowance of advanced rates was grudging and inadequate. He said "the general issue "simply is not met, and in passing "upon particular rates proposed to be "increased a novel doctrine is for the "first time evoked, to disallow in-"creased rates save where the specific "evidence relating thereto makes a "refusal manifestly impossible." And again:

> If we are to acknowledge in general what we are compelled to admit in detail, just and reasonable increased rates should be permitted, not grudgingly, but with such fair measure of allowance as will indicate that the transportation industry is entitled, in the interest of the public, to earnings sufficient to provide a service commensurate with public needs.

Commissioner HARLAN struck a different and equally timely note. In his opinion, the commission took too much trouble over the rate contests. Results should be reached more promptly. He said: "The sincere efforts of "carriers toward a fair and nondis-"criminatory rate adjustment often "fail because of the necessity of sub-"mitting to the rates and practices "initiated by weaker and more cir-"cuitous lines in their pursuit of traf-"fic." In other words, railway competition is too severe, and the commission is embarrassed by the necessity either of fixing a rate which should wipe out the weak roads or of allowing profits to strong roads repugnant to its theories of rate regulation. Nothing is clearer than that the arguments of the minority must prevail, because facts and reason are with it. No matter how strong is the sympathy of the majority for the people, no matter how ideal its theories may be, practical considerations must control rate regulation as they controlled the trust question. Thrice the Supreme Court declared that it had nothing to do with practical considerations and that the last letter of the law should be enforced, whatever the ruin. That is now the position of the majority in deciding that the roads are entitled to increased rates, and yet allowing only about a quarter of them. The majority acted as though it thought that this was the last word to be spoken on the question. On the contrary, the commission forthwith will be faced with the necessity of considering action upon an increase of passenger rates, to which it has committed itself in advance. On the whole, the rate regulation question was never in a more hopeful phase. The precise allowance in this particular case is a matter of minor concern.

THE GOLD IMPORT.

No doubt the import of gold and securities was strictly necessary, under present conditions. Yet it is to be regretted in the sense that it postpones the proposal to institute an international clearing house, in which debits and credits should be balanced, and only the difference moved from one country to another. How useless and inefficient was the transfer of a hundred millions gold to Ottawa, only now to start a like movement back again. But our English creditors would not trust us, or accept anything but gold, and now must pay gold themselves, an embarrassment greater for them than for us. How strangely now reads the report of Mr. CORTELYOU when Secretary of the Treasury: "In the present advanced "state of public faith and financial "responsibility there is apparently no "serious objection" to an agreement for the establishment of an international gold certificate, which might be transferred from country to country while the gold lay still, being payable in all countries. The Secretary's argument in favor of the proposal is the reason why it is impossible. Nothing could be more solemn and binding than the treaty which was broken as matter of necessity, and whose breaking has put half the world in arms. The wrecking of faith between man and man, between nation and nation, is such an overwhelming calamity that the removal of a mere financial inconvenience, the death of a piece of financial idealism, is swallowed up in the greater misfortune. It is only a sample of what is occurring in the way of the substitution of distrust for confidence throughout the world.

THE BEGINNINGS OF RESPONSIBLE STATE GOVERNMENT.

The proposed Article V. of the State Constitution, reported to the convention by the Committee on Governor and Other State Officers, of which Mr. F. C. TANNER is Chairman, is a good plan, so far as it goes, for the creation of a responsible, visible, accountable State Government. It is to be regretted that the short ballot, providing for the election of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor only, has been weakened into the shorter ballot, whereby the Attorney General and the Controller continue to be elective officers. There is no faintest penumbra of public reason why the Attorney General, head of the Department of Justice, and the Controller, head of the Department of Audit and Control, should not be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and removable by him at his discretion, just as is provided in the case of the Secretary of State. Why should there be two elective heads of departments, removable only by impeachment or by vote of two-thirds of the Senate upon the Governor's recommendation, giving his reasons?

The Secretary of State, the Treasurer, the State Engineer and Surveyor, they, it seems, have not, save in the eyes of Tammany and Republican patriots of the Brackett and Quigg brand, defenders of the ancient "bulwarks" and "traditions" of office jobbing, the curious, sacred character that, even to the eyes of Mr. TANNER'S committee, still enshrines the Attorney General and the Controller, pared of his power as the latter dignitary would be as head of the Department of Audit and Control. It may be necessary to bow to the philosophy of the half loaf, and compromise is perhaps inevitable in political bodies and among Constitution makers. Let us praise Mr. TANNER and the majority of his committee for so much as they have had the courage to propose. They permit two anomalies, two irresponsibilities, the Department of Justice and the Department of Audit and Control. There they leave that Venezuelan State Government, which, according to Mr. ROOT, has prevailed in New York for forty years; and he might have gone further back.

On the other hand, looking beyond these two relics of the spoils régime, we find a comprehensive, orderly plan for a reorganized, rearranged, coordinated Government. The heads of four departments—Education, Public Utilities, comprising the two Public Service Commissions; Conservation, Civil Service—while appointed by and responsible to the Governor, have in various degrees not only administrative, but regulative, in a sense judicial, or legislative, duties. Purely administrative are the nine civil executive departments—State, which will supervise elections; Taxation and Finance, presided over by the Treasurer, and in which the Board of Taxes and Assessments is swallowed up; Public Works, supervising the canals and highways and embracing the functions now distributed among the State Architect, State Engineer and Surveyor, Superintendent of Public Works, and Superintendent of Public Buildings; Health, Agriculture, Charities and Correction, including under one control hospitals, eleemosynary and penal institutions; Banking, Insurance, Labor and Industry. Nine departments; nine secretaries, so to speak, the Governor's Cabinet, his appointees, removable by him and also by impeachment.

Here is the promise of co-operation, of a steady, intelligent, understood, and carefully matched general executive policy and action, "team work," as Mr. WILSON would say. The blind, haphazard, scatter-brained present want of system looks pitiful enough compared with this well-ordered plan.

To collect in thirteen executive departments 152 existing departments, commissions, and what not should be a great work of simplification, efficiency, and economy. Give the Governor the initiative in budget making; lay on him the responsibility, absolute except as to the two surrenders to hunkerism in the case of two State officers: then the State will have a Government which can be seen, and the blame or the praise of which will rest immediately and inescapably on one man.

THE MEN AT PLATTSBURG.

Many of the men in camp at Plattsburg have performed services of varying kinds to their country, but few of them have performed greater service than they are performing now. It was evident from the first that in taking this means of calling the country's attention to the need of preparedness and the duty of the citizen, they were doing a good work; but the people have now to commend them also for the way they are doing it. All the accounts agree that they are going at their work seriously and with enthusiasm, and are doing their daily tasks as thoroughly and conscientiously as if it meant dollars in their pockets or political office.

It is a needed lesson, in this era of false sentiment, counterfeit humanitarianism, and disguised disloyalty. As soon as possible men should get out of their heads the idea that it is for them to decide whether they will serve their country or not. "This talk of a volunteer army is all foolishness," said General WOOD to the Plattsburg campers. "There is "no such thing as volunteer serv-"ice. Every citizen owes an obliga-"tory service to his country." He was talking facts and he was talking law; he was not talking theories or figures of speech. There are too many people saying, with a grand air of patronizing their country, "I would "enlist in such-and-such a cause, but "not in such a one." They will do whatever their country tells them to do if the need arises, whether they like it or not. The people who are singing "I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier" are quite mistaken; they did just that, if need comes.

In this time of erroneous conceptions and the assumption of a tolerant and superior air toward the Government, it is well that there should be an emphatic demonstration of the other side; that the nation should see these business and professional men spending their time in learning how to serve their country if it needs them, and going at the work not as a pastime, but in dead earnest. One way of teaching facts is by pictures, and here are two pictures to learn from. One is the picture of the country ranged by loquacious pacifists, announcing on what terms they will serve it, and whether they will serve it at all, and the other is the picture of the men at Plattsburg, saying nothing, but serving it.

THE HUMORIST'S VOGUE.

Max Adeler—his real name was CHARLES HEBER CLARK—is dead, and among the comments is one to the effect that the humorists of his time were "slapstick artists," and that "today their style of fun seems strangely out of date." Out of date, yes, for fashions in humor change; but was it slapstick? Was it coarser and broader? At any rate, they did not astonish and puzzle their readers with new slang variants every day, nor did they wear an air of cockney knowingness. Their humor is out of date chiefly because it was frequently painstaking and its architecture was Gothic.

The humorists of that day contributed either a string of jokes, after the fashion of BAILEY, The Danbury News Man, or a weekly page of sketches. Those who took the latter course created characters whose adventures or philosophy were eagerly watched for, and whose personalities became definite in the minds of readers. Just now it is not recalled that any of these characters was broad or coarse or deserving of the slapstick epithet except Peck's Bad Boy. Brudder Gardner, the rhetorical and voluble negro elder who thundered weekly at his flock in The Detroit Free Press, was sometimes severe with erring ones, but always immensely conscious of his dignity. Perhaps Mr. Spoopendyke, who was perpetually improving his wife's mind and then finding out that she was in the right all the time, may have been a little too violent—moving-pictureish perhaps—but only in the expression of his misplaced indignation; and he was a definite character, made such by STANLEY HUNTLEY of The Brooklyn Eagle, and not a mere clown. ALEX SWEET had a whole cast of characters in Texas Siftings, each sharply marked and outstanding, such as the shrewd colored parson, the Rev. Whangdoodle Baxter; Mose Schaumburg, the persuasive slopshop merchant, and Uncle Mose, the personification of negro dignity and alertness. The same was true of OPIE READ'S creations in The Arkansas Traveler. The only writer of today who shares their creative ability and method is PHILANDER JOHNSON of The Washington Star, whose characters—Senator Sorghum, Mr. Chuggins the automobilist, Mr. Dustin Stax the millionaire, and young Mrs. Torkins—are as clearly marked and distinctive as they could be if he had portrayed them in a novel instead of in paragraphs.

A different style was that of ROBERT J. BURDETTE, first of The Burlington Hawkeye and then, on HUNTLEY'S death, of The Brooklyn Eagle. He engaged in long and humorous dissertations, and there was nothing of the slapstick about them; often there was slightly masked philosophy and ethics of a true and high sort; and, despite the change in fashion, we doubt if BURDETTE would be a whit less popular if his work were beginning today than it was when he began it in the seventies. BILL NYE, following the same plan, was broader, but he was richer, too; and there is plenty of NYE'S work which is still funny. There is nothing out of date, for instance, in his story of the farmer who charged him 40 cents for a glass of milk, and when NYE indignantly asked the reason, explained. "Well, I'll tell ye. I need the money." That story added a phrase to American slang, and "I need the money" still endures—proof that the Statute of Limitations has not run against all of NYE'S fun.

He was the last of the old school. The present fashion is for "columns"—a series of flippancies intermixed with personalities and verse, and printed daily instead of weekly. It has its vogue, and will pass like the other fashions. It is keener and has more an air of smartness and briskness than the old kind; but after it has passed, with its local allusions and up-to-the-minute slang, and is one with Nineveh and Tyre, the next generation may find it harder to enjoy than the Nye and Burdette type. Perhaps, too, that generation may find the slapstick figure more nearly applicable to it than to its predecessor.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Highwaying Ethics Violated?

From Fremont, Ohio, comes a tale illustrating the present possibility of inventing new ways of attaining the designed end even in such an ancient and thoroughly standardized trade, or perhaps it should be called art, as that of highway robbery.

A lone automobilist driving along a lonely country road near that town came upon a seemingly disconsolate man and woman seated in a motionless car which, the man said in response to kindly inquiry, was suffering from some ill or disablement too mysterious for him, with his small mechanical knowledge, to cure. Of course the later arrival immediately offered to supply the needed skill as a motor doctor, but no sooner was he out in the road on foot, and far enough from his own car to make flight impossible, than the suppliant for help enforced with a drawn pistol a sternly delivered order to hand over his watch and purse. He obeyed, naturally, and then saw the other car, of much higher power than his own, dash away with a promptness and speed that left no doubt about the imaginary nature of its alleged troubles.

This robber's conduct has been denounced as of record-breaking meanness, and it is sadly predicted that hereafter automobilists may hesitate to offer, or even refuse to give, the accustomed help to brother and sister motorists in distress, for fear the distress may be merely a wile to facilitate theft.

That, probably, is to exaggerate the importance of the episode, but some slight tendency it may have to produce a caution which will be disadvantageous to travelers in real need of aid.

Certainly the trick was a mean one. As a stratagem of war, indeed, it would excite no adverse criticism, all sorts of surprises, ambuscades, and deceptions being held quite compatible with the military sort of honor, but to reward help with robbery will bring some reproach on a highwayman. The customs, if not the ethics, of that vocation are fairly well known to outsiders, and at least its more notable figures, like DICK TURPIN, if their biographies can be trusted, would have scorned a device so much more indicative of guile than of courage.

Perhaps, however, it was not a real or professional highwayman who did this sorry thing. There are a good many politicians out of jobs in that part of the country just now, and resort to honest work is for them a desperate expedient, long to be deferred.

Reporters and Jurors in Accord.

A peculiarity of the indictments found by the Chicago Grand Jury in the Eastland case is that they contain precisely the charges, and no more, that were to be found in the newspapers the morning after the steamer capsized and drowned so many of its passengers. The charges are directed, too, against the very persons to whom the newspapers then called public and editorial attention, as those who were responsible for the disaster.

Such a coincidence of hasty with deliberate judgment is by no means invariable, but it is frequent.

The Eastland case, however, was one unusually simple and clear. Negligence and incompetence were both obvious, and it is hard to see how the penalties for either can be avoided except by proving that the real fault lay with the law itself, in that it divided responsibility among too many different sorts of inspectors and did not make it inevitable that they either could or would do their work efficiently.

If, as seems to be the fact, big excursion boats are required neither to have nor to prove the possession of a reasonable stability, it is to be expected—can be taken for granted—that some of them will lack it. We all like speed, in ships as in trains, and speed is not secured except at the cost of a certain amount of danger. Afloat, speed involves sacrifice of beam as the alternative of inconveniently or prohibitively expensive increase of engine power. There are, however, compromises with perfect safety that are properly permissible and improperly permitted. The builders of the Eastland went too far and there was nobody to tell them that they could not carry passengers on such a vessel. At any rate, nobody did, and the alterations made to give her added steadiness did not give her enough.

Taxation and its Principles.

As everybody, in one way or another, is a taxpayer, Vice President HOWE of the National Tax Association advised the undertaking of a big job when at the annual conference of that body in San Francisco this week he pleaded for the education of all taxpayers in at least the fundamental principles of taxation.

That most of them need such instruction is unquestionably and lamentably true, but realization of the need is also lacking in the great majority, so who is to make them go to school? The numerous books on the subject are scorned by the majority of taxpayers as "dry," and there is something of excuse for neglecting them all in that the would-be teachers, not content with disagreeing as to what is and is not sound taxation, indulge in the interchange of very harsh epithets among themselves, those in each group declaring the members of the others little if any better than the wicked.

The typical and innumerable taxpayer is sure of only one thing—that he hates to pay taxes. He strongly inclines to dodge them when he can, and the thing he likes next best to that is to have the inevitable payment deferred—till next year anyhow and longer if possible. In vain is he told that this increases the ultimate amount exacted. He doesn't care. Hope sings in his heart a song to the effect that he can make "posterity" carry some of the burden, if not all of it, and anything is better to him than a big tax bill this year.

His favorite municipal administration is one that issues bonds, and more bonds, and then bonds, and the one he hates is the one that says to him, "You are posterity!"

A GRAPE JUICE PEOPLE?

The Charge Is German—Fancy General von Hindenburg Taking Pop!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In regard to the recent statistics that have been published in the papers showing the amount of drinking per capita, may I call attention to one thing which might be worth the while of Americans to notice?

The big nations are big drinkers. Germany has admittedly been doing the best fighting of the war, yet how long ago was it that the Fatherland was contemptuously referred to as a nation of beer guzzlers! The English are our noblest foes. Our hate for one another is that of man against man. And see how the Merry Englanders can drink!

What do the weak, apologetic, peace-loving Americans drink? Pop, soda water, coca-cola, and grape juice.

Understand me. I do not advocate drunkenness or anything of the sort. Our German heroes are no drunkards; they are not permitted by the good Government to drink while on the march. I merely wish to call attention to the fact that strong men like strong drink. I do not say that it benefits them; I only say they like it. Weak men, on the other hand, like weak drinks. Can you imagine von Hindenburg drinking a bottle of pop!

The weak American love for peace is but a phase of the same national temperament which includes a love for soft drinks.

New York, Aug. 10, 1915. H. ROPKE.

The Teutonic Conductor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Under the heading "Unsanitary Transfers," you published a letter from one of your readers, describing the disgusting way in which New York conductors "peel off" transfers.

The German and Austrian conductor slips a rubber band or a small strip of rubber tubing over the end of his lead pencil. By this simple contrivance he is enabled through a short stroke of the hand to release each leaf separately from his block. He also finds time to politely answer questions, to help ladies and children on and off the car, wears a clean tidy uniform, does not chew tobacco, stops and starts his car according to his duty—in short, is just a small example of the sneered at "German Kultur." Too bad that we cannot have a little of it right here.

A HUN.

Arkville, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1915.

For Wage-Earning Girls.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is with regret that I see the passing of the "Deep Sea Hotel." Being interested in the housing of the small-wage-earning girl I feel the necessity of the existence of such places where the small-wage-earning girl can find accommodations for little money. Will you kindly make public through your valuable paper that the City Federation Hotel, 462 West Twenty-second Street, will gladly accommodate some of the girls compelled to seek refuge elsewhere? The City Federation Hotel gives the small-wage-earning girl board and lodging for $3.50, $4 or $4.50 per week, and was founded and is run by a Board of Directors chosen from the members of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs.

PRESIDENT CITY FEDERATION HOTEL.
New York, Aug. 8, 1915.

ALIENI TEMPORIS FLORES.

("And wise men hold in due respect the blossoms of other days.")

Let the dead past bury its dead?
No one denies the need of this,
The utter childlike human need;
Nor that dead dreams, dead tears, dead loves,
Should lie perdu
Within the vault of time;
Nor that the snows of other years
Must melt away
Before the hot procession of our headlong days.

But let it be no more than this;
Let us not seize upon the hours
When blood ran tumbling to the lips,
And make of memory a thing of scorn;
Let us not taint the honest wine of old desire
With cheap regret,
The cheapest pain within all mortal range;
Let us not say that where we gave and took,
Full-hearted and full-hoped and daring all,
The world was aught the poorer for our dreams.

Let the dead past bury its dead?
Yes — but in full honor, too!
Not only for the flame that was its breath,
But for the spark
That somewhere smolders in the grave.

G. B. C.

USE OF THE ARMS INDUSTRY.

It Puts This Country in a State of Industrial Preparedness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One phase of the war munition business which has not yet received as much attention throughout the country as its importance deserves is that the building of new and modern plants for the making of war munitions has brought about an entirely new epoch in the iron and steel and machinery interests of the country. Many concerns are now building, out of profits on their war orders, magnificent plants which they would not have felt justified in constructing for many years to come.

This is strikingly illustrated in the great plant which the Baldwin Locomotive Works are building at Eddystone near Philadelphia, to be used for not less than two years for the making of rifles by the Remington people, and which at the end of the contract is to be turned into a locomotive plant which will give this company one of the greatest locomotive works in the world, and which in the ordinary course of business they probably would not have built for a good many years. This is typical of many new plants under construction throughout New England and in some places in the West, and to a smaller extent in the South; though in Baltimore and Virginia some big work is being done, the du Ponts having under construction in Virginia a plant upon which about 12,000 to 15,000 men are working. So long as the war lasts these plants will be busy on filling orders for Europe; when the war is over they will be available, if we should ever need them, for making war materials for this country; and if not needed for that purpose, they will give to the companies owning them plants more modern in construction, equipment, and size than would have been built for a decade or more in the ordinary course of business. Thus while serving the interests of the Allies in providing war munitions, this war order business is safeguarding the interests of our own country, should we need war supplies, and is putting the entire iron and steel business on a higher plane of equipment than we have ever had.

Speculation in war stocks may run wild and conservative bankers and financial authoritives may warn the country against gambling in war securities; but men who are building these plants are not the gamblers in securities, nor will these new works be affected even should there come a collapse in the speculative mania in war stocks. On the contrary, these great concerns will, as a result of the work which they are doing, secure vastly larger plants than would have been feasible for them to build for many years. This is pre-eminently true throughout New England where many of the long established institutions of that section are being equipped with modern machinery, or are enlarging their plants or building new ones out of profits from this business. The men who are modernizing their plants or building new ones are among the ablest business men of the country. They are not, as a general thing, taking risks. They are making contracts which show a profit which more than pays for the new works they are building; and thus this expansion of industry is being brought about without the investment of new capital on the part of Eastern and Western concerns, who are taking the lead in this work.

Moreover, the Government officials of this country are necessarily very deeply interested in the building of these new munition works, for they recognize their necessity in safeguarding our own future to an extent that would not have been deemed possible twelve months ago. Without the building of these new works of many kinds and at many places this country would have been hopelessly and helplessly unable to meet any important nation in war. It would have taken a year or more in which to build the plants in which to make the munitions of war for our own defense. In that time we could have been so badly overrun, if at war with any first class power, as to have been made to pay a forfeit for our unpreparedness great enough to tempt the cupidity of some of the nations of the earth. Naturally, therefore, the Government officials are looking with interest to the work which is being done by many of the foremost concerns of the country in building plants specially equipped for making war munitions.

RICHARD H. EDMONDS,
Editor The Manufacturers Record.
New York, Aug. 11, 1915.

The Teachers' Own Pension Muddle.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to the letter of "Teacher" in THE TIMES of this morning, permit me to say that the present deplorable condition of the Teachers' Pension Fund is very largely due to the attitude of the leaders of the teachers themselves.

Two years ago an actuarial investigation of the fund was made by William A. Hutcheson, the actuary of one of the largest insurance companies. In his report to the Board of Education he pointed out the inevitable result of a continuance of the then existing conditions and made certain recommendations which, had they been followed, would have put the fund on a sound actuarial basis and would possibly have entirely avoided the present situation. Unfortunately for the teachers, this expert opinion was regarded as of no value, and their own representatives were among the foremost in denying the accuracy of actuarial calculations. As a result Mr. Hutcheson's report was ignored in all subsequent discussion of the finances of the fund, and Controller Prendergast's statement of last Friday consequently comes as no surprise to those who have intelligently considered the situation. Had "Teacher" and others situated such as she is raised their voices two years ago in a demand that some attention be paid to the expert opinion obtained at considerable expense, it is quite likely that those who from self-interest or other causes obstinately opposed the adoption of any scientific basis for the administration of the fund would have been compelled to change their course. B.

New York, Aug. 10, 1915.

Hyphens That Won't Melt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Unfortunately for ourselves, America is, in fact, a "melting pot." But because any given element refuses to "melt" is no reason why it should assume itself to be the alloy. If anything, it simply shows it to be out of place in the pot. The German ideals are, very evidently, training and subordination. The American ideals are development and individual freedom. The American mind expands; the German merely intensifies. It is quite easy to see why the latter type of mind should have some difficulty in comprehending the former. Nevertheless, they owe it to "the new Fatherland" to give their best efforts to building up America according to its own ideals, not seeking to impress foreign and distasteful ideals upon it. If they, or their fathers, have left their home country to escape lack of freedom, it would seem the only logical and honorable thing to do to adapt themselves to the standards and ideals of their adopted one.

AMERICAN.

Arrochar, S. I., Aug. 7, 1915.

From Miss Chittenden.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I correct a mistake which appeared in your columns last week to the effect that Miss Lucy Price, the anti-suffrage speaker on the Chautauqua Circuit, requested that the straw votes being taken after the suffrage debate be stopped because the "antis" were losing? The following telegram from Miss Price, addressed to me from Malone, N. Y., shows that such was not the case:

> I never requested Redpath Chautauqua Bureau to stop taking straw ballots. Anti-suffrage was winning total vote oftener than losing. At time vote was stopped men's vote was "anti" twelve times out of sixteen. Only time audience was asked to vote on merits of debate instead of personal convictions I won men and women's both. Stopped vote because not increasing interest. They will verify this.

ALICE HILL CHITTENDEN,
President New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.
New York, Aug. 9, 1915.

MOTLEY OF ROMANTIC GERMAN WAR IDEAS.

A European Empire, a New Universal Theology, Advent of a World Race, a Liberation of Democracy, a Rebirth of Religion.

By PROFESSOR ERNST TROELTSCH,
Professor of Systematic Theology and Director of the Systematic Division of the Scientific Theological Seminary of the Heidelberg Academy of Sciences and of the Faculty of the University of Berlin.
(*Translated from the Frankfurter Zeitung of July 11, 1915.*)

With the continuation of the war and the increasing successful self-assertion of the Germans, there grew among us also the need of an idea of our war. Clearer than in any other words is this shown in the following sentences from a letter from the field, of last January:

> There are not merely moments, but often hours and days, in which one no longer knows why one is out here. One sees nothing but his immediate surroundings and hears nothing of all that which is transpiring in the world around. One stands solitary on his post and slowly grows intellectually dull. Then all sorts of thoughts storm in upon the soul: "Why, indeed, this whole war? Is it not almost madness to murder each other? Why should just I have to give up my life? Couldn't we simply make an end of this mad war by mutual agreement? Has this entire conflict, indeed, any sense whatever?" Thus one dangerous thought pursues another.

We in the homeland have not fared very differently. We had need of nourishment for the soul in the shape of an idea of the sense and purpose of the war.

The nearest at hand were religious ideas, as indeed they are expressed by the writer of that letter: trial, cleansing, simplification, introspection, renascence of the Germany which is to rise purified from this war and must, unless it wishes to suffer a dangerous degeneration. A whole literature has stamped these ideas in ever-new versions and forms. Fiery enthusiasts like Johannes Müller and contemplative ones like Paul Eberhardt have given effective expression to them. Beside the Kant-Fichte categorical imperative there flared up in revival the whole religious romanticism in modern forms.

Many Ideas.

Beside these moved the German Imperialists, to whom belong the majority of the German historians, a large number of national economists, the industrial magnates, and many writing officers. They saw all their hitherto teachings confirmed, and celebrated the great moment of the final breaking through of the Germans to the world race. (Weltvolk.) Races and States must grow or go under. The goal of every great and noble people, to become a world power, seemed to have approached very near; it is the sense of the immeasurable sacrifices and sufferings. To be sure, in this teaching there plays no religious tone; Christianity is not denied, but it is warned against every humanitarian and sentimental misunderstanding, a trait which has been exaggerated by our opponents into unmeasured caricatures, and which even among ourselves keeps wide masses aloof from this teaching. Nevertheless, even this teaching is idealistic and romantic enough. For, with Rohrbach, it regards the German world rule as the rule of the German spirit, German culture; it loves to refer to Schiller's "Tag des Deutschen," (Day of the German,) and desires with sword and technical skill to create a clear path for an empire of the soul and of the spirit.

Contrasting views are put forth by the democratic idealism, as Rudolf Goldscheid portrays it to us in the warm-hearted writing entitled "Germany's Greatest Danger." The primary and inherent German idea of liberty must dissolve that alliance of politics and power between the ever-threatening Russian reaction and the misled Western pseudo-democracies, must come to an understanding with the latter, in spite of all present-day conflicts of opinion, as to the connection between internal political freedom and external political order of peace, and must create a European-American community against the dangers of the East. In this ideal there meet democrats, socialists, pacifists. In spite of all Darwinian, historical-evolutionist and sociological foundations, that too is certainly a genuine and very idealistic dream, a wonderland beyond the fearful chaotic prose in which we live and fight, especially beyond the unscrupulous imperialistic self-interest of the English policy, which must not be confused with its mask of democratic freedom.

Still others hope for a new reconstruction of Europe, emanating from the centre, a Continental alliance against Russia and England, of preponderating Germanic germ and with German culture. This is to be an insurance of Germany, and at the same time a rejuvenation of Europe, concluded economically, politically, and intellectually, a successor of the mediaeval empire, a new assembling of its horizon and its forces. In this camp are found the race-philosophers, the Continental political economists, the friends of economic self-government, the advocates of an Oriental policy, the Grossdeutschen, (Greater Germanists), the romantic Catholics, and the friends of the Middle Ages.

The Kaiser Idea.

Related to these "Imperials" is Alfons Paquet, the able geographer and world traveler, the delicate-spirited poet beloved by many, the meditative observer of human affairs in the chamber of the great world-conflicts and of their basic cultural causes. In a small volume which he calls "The Kaiser Idea," (published in Frankfort by Rütten and Löning,) he has developed his idea of the war, a mixture of world-geographical realism, German imperialism, and religious yearning for love and purity in the relations of men as well as of races.

Germany has gotten into an uneven relationship toward the hitherto great powers, which "this war must dissolve through the shattering or the advancement of Germany with a new, a different look in the face of the world." It must step, as a representative or mediator of Europe, at the head of a European league of States beside the powers of the future, America and East Asia, and must seek intellectual community and agreement with both. That must be the work of a great prince, who, standing above the races, is not bound down by their prejudices and mass instincts and nevertheless understands their deepest yearnings. Such an Emperor, recalling Charles the Great, Otto III., Henry VI., Frederick II., Charles V., must be born to us out of storm and stress of the time, together with the complete radically rejuvenated and united Germany. This European Empire is a timeless idea, which will dissolve the era of narrow nationalism and must dissolve it, and which by a general law has its parallel in America's coalescence, and in the empire of China and Japan, as once in the Roman Empire. The imperium must rise again out of the present conflict of races, and it is the destiny of the Germans to prepare the way for it through this great war. The new European Emperor will in a near or remote future be a German Emperor.

The decentralization hitherto of imperialism was caused by the monopolization of the imperial idea by the Papacy. The new empire must be exclusively temporal and must be clear of all conflicts between Church and State. But it is just this worldly imperium which then will the more need its religious complement, even as monarchism always fitly expressed and still expresses the imperium. Thus the idea of the European empire becomes associated with the idea of the European religion. It will, irrespective of monism and energetics, be a strong mystic theism and thereby closely connected with the historic religion of Europe, Christianity. Yes, it must not even dissolve connection with the historic churches, but must value these as its most important and popular organizers. A free and mutually moderating association side by side of various confessions and a complete inner religion of the spiritually free must bring about a spiritual syncretism, the expression of the European religion as the idea of an active living redemption to the Empire of God. Therein the European religion will encounter related developments of other religious realms, and will be able to reach a settlement with them in a world community. Just as the empire has its appointed bearer in the Germans, so, too, will German Christianity, manifold and worked out in all forms and nevertheless ever developed toward spiritual freedom, and perhaps assisted by a neo-idealistic Judaism serving as intermediary between Orient and Occident, will have to form the point of departure of this European religion. That, then, is no imperialism of might and self-interest, but rather an imperialism of the spirit and the idea.

World Theology.

These visions of the future naturally lead the prophet at last to the question of the Christian mission which gained a powerful impetus in the nineteenth century and which has made use of new methods of communication almost more quickly than commerce. It is of highest importance for the future of the world. To be sure, in the near Orient the religion of Islam there prevalent, and itself missionary from that region as a centre, must not be disturbed by attempts at conversion. There the custodians of the future and of mediation are the Christian churches which have been there for a long time and which frequently serve political purposes. They must receive a new inner life and must draw nearer to one another, must especially learn more of German theology and by that very fact evoke countereffects from Islam itself, through which Islam will again become a cultural power as once before.

Catholic, Protestant, free-religious forces must create the religious universalism of the future and find the contact with the noble old wisdom of the East. Germany, as the motherland of the religious movements of modern times, as the homeland of the religious-idealistic philosophy and of a philosophic theology, will be called upon above all to participate in this. A German empire as the head of the European league, and the religious universalism emanating from Europe, will then give the world a new order, a relationship compared to which the present relations are merely the chaos with all the joys and pains of procreation. Everywhere is growing "the effort to clear the chaos that has developed out of common general increase in population and the rise of elements devoid of traditions out of this chaos." Our war is the beginning of this clarification, and back of it stands the idea of the European empire and of the religious Empire of God through which Europe is to find a new relationship to America and Asia.

The Poet Race.

Remarkable imaginations! Much that is profoundly thought out and much that is dilettante, much that is possible and much that is improbable, much that is keen sight and much poetry! Truly, the Germans are still today the race of the poets and thinkers. One of the few keen-sighted English opponents has brought that out carefully, too: one should not permit one's self to be deceived by all militarism and all technical skill, he says, the Germans are incurably poets and thinkers. To be sure, he added, that is precisely their weak point, in that they are unable to see the incongruity between their miserable Continental basis and their dreams; thus, he said, they plunge into misfortune through their dreaming.

Nevertheless, we must not delude ourselves by failing to realize that such romancing is in fact not altogether without danger, and that it needs continual supplementing through the sobriety of fact. The soaring sweep of such great ideas carries one lightly over the obscurity and difficulty of the actual situation and thereby clear away from the immediate duties and problems growing out of that situation. The internal rejuvenation has its very definite and concrete meaning which must be formulated: greater equalization in the German body politic, greater freedom of the people and more responsibility in the State mind (mehr verantwortliche Staatsgesinnung). The external constitution of the future is confronted by very practical problems: the greatest possible safeguarding of the empire, resumption of a definite political attitude toward England, safeguarding of the way to the Orient, restriction of the English tyranny on the sea, all of them very concrete and difficult problems which demand the most objective seriousness and the most exact figuring out of the possible. In these sober, practical things is included, in the first place, certainly, the idea of the war; and, in so far as we need internal motive powers, there suffices in every way the moral sense of duty to the fatherland and the confidence in the power of truth and of the good. Of the last named forces we cannot have enough, and the severe analysis of the external and internal political situation cannot possible be deliberated upon too earnestly. But of dreams and theories there may easily be too many, even if they are as intellectual and well informed as this apocalypse of the noble poet and geographer.

Papers in Rochester.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of your correspondents cites figures on the popularity of THE TIMES. It may interest this same correspondent to know that here in Rochester, on one corner of Main Street, a newsboy sold within twenty minutes after arrival the following New York papers: TIMES, 45; Sun, 16; World, 15; Tribune, 8; Herald, 4; Press, 2.

JOSEPH WANDERSTOCK.
Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 6, 1915.

STIRRING WAR PLAY BY ROI C. MEGRUE

"Under Fire" an Exciting Melodrama of the Invasion of France.

SPIES, TRENCHES, AND ALL

Craven and Courtenay Two of an Able Cast Assembled for a Lively Evening of Dramatized War News.

UNDER FIRE—A new melodrama in three acts by Roi Cooper Megrue, in the Hudson Theatre.

Brewster	McKay Morris
Georgy Wagstaff	Phoebe Foster
Ethel Willoughby	Violet Heming
Henry Streetman	Felix Krembs
Sir George Wagstaff	Henry Stephenson
Guy Falconer	Norman Tharp
Mrs. Stephen Falconer	Malise Sheridan
Charlie Brown	Frank Craven
Captain Redmond	William Courtenay
A Frenchman	E. G. Robinson
Henri Christophe	Robert Fischer
Jeanne Christophe	Dorothy Abbott
Andre Lemaire	E. G. Robinson
Louis	S. Sidney Chon

Considerable humor and a wealth of excitement—these elements were cleverly compounded in the making of "Under Fire," the latest work by Roi Cooper Megrue which, prodigally produced, the Selwyns brought to New York last evening and presented at the Hudson Theatre. It is a war play and quite the best product so far presented by those writers for the stage who have given way to the impulse to turn into royalties the war that has been tearing Europe for more than a twelvemonth.

It is such a piece as any playwright, given a keen sense of the theatre and an honest affection for old-fashioned melodrama, might have produced after an attentive reading of the stories coming over the cables and of a few such books as Irvin Cobb's "Paths of Glory." It is all here from the unending stream of soldiers in gray and the glimpse of war by telephone to the sight of a bomb dropped from a German aeroplane on an English trench "somewhere in Northern France." "Under Fire" is war news melodramatized. And it is exceedingly interesting. Not content with having achieved two of the conspicuous successes of last season, Mr. Megrue, most indefatigable of playwrights, has done it again.

Most of the playwrights who have turned their attention to the present war of the nations have decided, seemingly, that only the spy is suffered to be individually dramatic in the great machinery of modern warfare, and so the wings have been full of spies. They abound in "Under Fire," with the story of the play just a struggle between the Secret Service workers of the different Governments. But, wiser than some of his fellows, Mr. Megrue in writing his "Shenandoah" of the Summer of 1914, has elected to make use of the two most dramatic turning points in the history of those momentous months. He has used the entry of England into the war, and he has used the turning of the German hosts at the battle of the Marne.

The play begins with the quiet scene of an English circle at tea, all London a-tingle with the suspense of the great uncertainty. It is curiously interesting for an audience, sensitive with the knowledge of what has happened since, to listen to the half-idle prophecies of the men and women at tea. It is like turning back the files of the newspapers to that week a year and a fortnight ago. That scene ends with the arrival of the news that the greatest fleet of history has sailed under sealed orders toward the Kiel Canal.

And for the play's finale, you have a battered church not far from Paris converted into an English field hospital. Its floor is littered with wounded soldiers—among them, of course, our hero, Mr. Courtnay. The utter depression of that little isolated group, dismal with the prospect of the capture of Paris, is turned into a tired jubilation when there comes the belated news of what had happened at the Marne. As they struggle to their feet and catch up the lilt of "Tipperary," the curtain falls.

Spectacularly, the play reaches its most ambitious moment in the picture of the English trench, the soldiers dimly seen, the stars a-gleam in the skies above. You hear the Scotchman sourly commenting on his luck at poker in the candle-lit card game to the right. You listen to Guy, some time silly ass from Piccadilly, but now as good as the best of them at the front, sitting there in the trenches dreaming of the taxis turning into the Strand at home, and of supper at the Savoy. Later he is killed.

A few of the incidents are a bit too agonizing for sound melodrama, and throughout there is a sense of being hurried by a play too crammed with incident, as though "Under Fire" had been written on the rapid-fire principle of giving the audience no time to think. It would seem less stagy at times if it were thinned out a bit. Mr. Megrue makes his attack in a little too close formation.

Then there could be more filling and the filling is so very good. It is chiefly provided by the character of the stray American newspaper correspondent and the playing of this part by that thoroughly engaging comedian—Frank Craven. He is a pert emissary from Park Row, with the proverbial manners of the unlicked cub reporter as playwrights ever see him. But it would be sheer mendacity to say that he is unrecognizable.

And he is enormously amusing. You find him somehow laboring under the impression that the Germans have been all wrong diplomatically "since old George W. Bismarck died." You find him cycling wearily through Belgium asking if any one has seen a war anywhere about; you see him grow sentimental at the sight of a cigar case marked with a Sixth Avenue address; you hear him cursing out a German guard with the comfort of the realization that that conscientiously suspicious worthy knows no word of American. You see him falling on the neck of a Belgian innkeeper who was once a waiter at The Beaux Arts. It is all very entertaining, and Mr. Craven is delightful, not least so in the serious work he is asked to do in the last act.

Mr. Courtenay has the major rôle, as Captain Redmond of the Irish Guards, and is satisfyingly romantic. He is quite successful with the Irish touch to his speech. Miss Heming is beautiful and adequate. In minor rôles exceedingly good work is done by Robert Fischer, Norman Tharp, E. G. Robinson, and Henry Stephenson. Mr. Stephenson's ease and commanding dignity is a rare joy in the theatre. All in all, it is an admirable cast.

It may be guessed that in writing "Under Fire" Mr. Megrue has not designed it for production in Berlin. His play is about as neutral as "Tipperary," and the dramatic critic of the Staats-Zeitung is not expected to regard it as the greatest work of art ever produced on the American stage.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Felice Lyne, the American coloratura soprano who gained fame as one of the principals at Oscar Hammerstein's London Opera House, has been engaged by Max Rabinoff to sing with the company he is organizing to present opera and ballet in the large cities. She will make her first appearance in October in Chicago.

John Brown, Business Manager of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and Ben Stern left yesterday for an extended tour of the United States. They will visit the fifteen cities in which the Serge de Diaghilew Imperial Ballet Russe, being brought to America by the Metropolitan, will appear.

Klaw & Erlanger obtained yesterday the production rights to a new farce by Edward Milton Royle, entitled "Peace and Quiet." They intend producing the piece this season.

William Boyd has been engaged for the leading male role in "Roast Beef Medium," the comedy based on Edna Ferber's story of that title, in which Ethel Barrymore will be seen this season. The Frohman Company has decided to present the piece in the Lyceum following the engagement of "The Duke of Killicrankie."

The cast for the dramatization of Jacques Futrelle's "My Lady's Garter" so far includes Milton Sills, Thomas Emory, Cecil Owen, Martin L. Alsop, Robert Rogers, Louise McIntosh, and Minna Gombel.

"A Full House" will end its engagement in the Longacre Theatre tomorrow night and will begin an engagement shortly in Philadelphia.

The Yorkville Theatre will begin its new season tomorrow night as a burlesque house. Frank Calder's "High Life Girls" will be the opening attraction.

Odette Myrtle and Sybel Carmen have been re-engaged for the new "Midnight Frolic" on the New Amsterdam roof.

CHINA IS RIPE FOR GUM.

Americans Could Get 300,000,000 Jaws Chewing, Trade Attache Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The immense prospect of profit in China for the enterprising American manufacturer of chewing gum is the subject of a report from the United States Commercial Attache at Shanghai, Julean H. Arnold. According to this report, there are 300,000,000 jaws in China that are innocent of the great American enjoyment. The Chinese are said to be keenly fond of sweets, and it is believed they would not be averse to using gum if they could get it.

In southern China a few millions chew the betel nut and secretly elsewhere there is a fondness for opium. Tobacco is used, but not so generally as here, although now that American cigarettes have been introduced, millions of them are consumed daily. Mr. Arnold thinks chewing gum would be very popular with the Chinese. Once they did not use our condensed milk, but now they have strewn all China with empty milk cans. Until recently they did not use tooth powder, but now tooth powders are advertised all over China and used quite generally.

Mr. Arnold also says that the United States could do a big business in making playing cards for the Chinese. They already like them, and in Shanghai they have practically abandoned their own "sparrow cards" to use our kind. He says that we ought to put Chinese numerals and figures on the cards and use Chinese characters for King, Queen, and Jack. Above all, the cards, to sell well, should be very showy, with amusing and sensational pictures on the backs. Several residents of Shanghai have offered, through Mr. Arnold, to give advice as to the designing of cards for the Chinese, and any one interested can obtain from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce all needed information.

UPHOLDS JEWISH FATHER.

Magistrate Joins in Condemnation of Sabbath Cigarettes.

If a son of an Orthodox Jewish father smokes cigarettes on the Sabbath he commits a sin deserving of severe punishment, according to Eli Pochansky, 60 years old, who appeared before Magistrate Corrigan in the Tombs Court yesterday on a charge of assaulting members of his family who did not conform to his views.

Last Saturday the eldest son, Samuel, entered his home, at Cherry and Grand Streets, with a cigarette in his mouth. His father ordered him to remove the cigarette. The son laughed and deliberately blew smoke into his father's beard. Horrified by such desecration, the old man fled into his bedroom and locked the door. Samuel pursued and continued to torment his father by blowing smoke through the keyhole.

This so enraged Mr. Pochansky that he rushed out and struck his son. And because his wife and daughter defended the young man's conduct Mr. Pochansky struck them also. From this occurrence originated the charge of assault which brought Mr. Pochansky into court yesterday.

Magistrate Corrigan, on hearing Mr. Pochansky's views on Sabbath cigarette smoking, decided not to entertain the charge and dismissed the defendant.

FREES LUNATICS TO FIGHT.

Governor Pardons Three Italian Reservists in Matteawan.

Special to The New York Times.

BEACON, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Governor Whitman sent to Dr. Kieb, Superintendent of the Matteawan State Hospital, today pardons for three inmates—Italians who want to return to their native land to take up arms with the Allies. They are Frank Jerricho, committed from Kings County for vagrancy; Vesley Goinick, who violated the Sullivan law in New York, and Pietro Barbiere, committed from Onondaga County for assault.

Jerricho applied to Justice Joseph Morschauser, in Poughkeepsie, for a writ of habeas corpus. He insisted in court that he was insane and Dr. Kieb's testimony bore him out. He said he wanted to go home to enter the army. The court reserved decision until District Attorney Cropsey of Kings, who prosecuted him, could be consulted.

Twice Mr. Cropsey told Dr. Kieb in person that he would not take any action in the Jerricho case. The Superintendent, who has saved the State many thousands of dollars by his weeding-out process of aliens in the hospital, finally applied to the Governor, with the result that the papers arrived from Albany today.

The State hospital now has a population of 847, showing crowding. Men are daily committed to Matteawan from New York and Brooklyn who have been sent to the city prisons for short terms and have become insane soon after imprisonment.

MISS WHITTLESEY WEDS.

Daughter of Mrs. Howard S. Bowns Bride of Welles Eddy.

The wedding of Miss Clara Whittlesey, daughter of Mrs. Howard S. Bowns of Brooklyn by a former marriage, and Welles Eddy, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Baldwin Eddy of New Britain, Conn., was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the chapel at Sea Gate. The Rev. Bishop Faulkner of Bay Ridge performed the ceremony, which was witnessed only by relatives and a few intimate friends. A large reception followed at the Summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Bowns.

The bride, who was attended by Miss Priscilla Bowns as flower girl, wore a gown of white satin and net, with a court train of satin depending from the shoulders, and a tulle veil caught up with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

The flower girl wore a frock of blue flowered taffeta, topped with a hat of pink tulle, and carried a bouquet of pink roses.

Stanley Eddy was best man. The ushers were George Cheney, Stillman Westbrook, Edward Roberts, Warner Day, Robert Abbott, Richard Weeks, Winthrop Haviland, Charles Hart, William Conolan, and Roger Whittlesey, the bride's brother.

After spending their honeymoon in Canada, Mr. and Mrs. Eddy will make their home in Newington, Conn.

Dr. Abraham Hyman to Marry.

Mrs. Joseph Davis, of Erie, Penn., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Belle Davis, to Dr. Abraham Hyman of 40 East Forty-first Street. Miss Davis is a graduate of Vassar College. Doctor Hyman is a son of Mrs. Gerson Hyman of Far Rockaway, L. I., and is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, class of '05. He is associated with the surgical department of the Mt. Sinai and Lebanon Hospitals. The wedding is to take place in November.

Miss Maxine Stern to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. Maximilian Stern of 56 West Seventy-second Street announced yesterday the engagement of their daughter, Miss Maxine Stern, to Sidney Lowenthal. No date has been set for the wedding.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Curtis will arrive in New York on Aug. 19 from Bogota, Colombia, where Mr. Curtis is Secretary of the American Legation.

Miss Luisita Leland gave a large luncheon yesterday at Wildwood, her country home at Onteora Park, Tannersville, N. Y., for the Hon. Mr. Ashton of London.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Holland Forbes, who are at Great Barrington, Mass., will open their house, 27 West Fifty-second Street, on Oct. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart A. Gibboney, who have been at the White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., are at Spring Lake, N. J., for the rest of August.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee and their daughters, the Misses Mabel and Eleanor Satterlee, who are in California, plan to return early in September.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, has left the Summer embassy at Cedarhurst, L. I., for a visit to the Adirondacks, where he is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald S. White at their place on Osgood Lake.

Among the New Yorkers who have been stopping at Château Lake Louise, on Lake Louise, Canada, are Dr. James O. Green and Mrs. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Meeker, Mrs. Thomas Hunt Talmage, Mrs. Joel E. Fisher, Miss Vieva Fisher, Miss Lois Hall, Casimir de Rham, Lewis L. Delafield, Jr., Alexander M. Madden, and E. M. Townsend, Jr.

MRS. C. CORBIN SEEKS FLAW IN HER DECREE

Now Wants to Have Set Aside Divorce She Won from Rich Man's Son in 1908.

HE HAS MARRIED AGAIN

Inherited $75,000 Additional by Doing So, and His First Wife Got Nothing.

If Mrs. Lillian Blakesley Corbin succeeds in finding a flaw in the divorce decree she obtained from Charles F. Corbin in June, 1908, a legal tangle will ensue which will cause both financial and domestic embarrassment to several people. According to a dispatch to THE TIMES from New Britain, Conn., she has engaged counsel to test the validity of the decree.

Charles F. Corbin, son of Philip Corbin, the millionaire founder of the American Hardware Corporation, married Mrs. Lillian Ursula Blakesley in 1882 in New Britain, Conn. It is said that the marriage was frowned on by the Corbin family, for they were social leaders and Mrs. Blakesley was not at all prominent. The couple lived together for twenty years, and two children, Philip, Jr., and Minnie, later Mrs. George Kohn of Hartford, were born.

Then, some twelve or fourteen years ago, Mr. Corbin's father sent him to a sanatorium at Cottage City because of intemperance. Mrs. Corbin went with her two children to live at the home of her father-in-law at New Britain. When her son was grown and her daughter married she decided to sue for divorce, and it is believed that Philip Corbin encouraged her to do so. The divorce was granted on grounds of intemperance and desertion, and Mrs. Corbin got permission to resume her former name, Mrs. Blakesley, but she has continued to call herself Mrs. Corbin.

After his wife got her divorce, Charles Corbin left the sanatorium and went to work in the office of his father's hardware factory. He became almost a recluse in his manner of living. His father was certain to the day of his own death, in 1910, that Charles would some day take a proper interest in the responsibilities of life.

The millionaire's will provided that Charles should inherit $75,000, and in case he married again he was to receive $75,000 more from the estate. At first Mr. Corbin said that the financial reward was not sufficient to make him take the chance of matrimony again, but later he changed his mind and in 1912 married Mrs. Mona Drew Babbitt at Mansfield, Mass., thereby getting the additional $75,000 provided for in his father's will.

Mrs. Corbin inherited nothing by her father-in-law's will, and for a time it was rumored that she would contest it. In 1909 she was engaged to marry James E. Sanford of Warwick, N. Y., but the wedding did not take place.

Benedict W. Holden, a lawyer of Hartford and New York, said yesterday that Mrs. Corbin thought the decree faulty. He said that she had consulted him regarding her case. Mr. Holden said that it was his belief that Mrs. Corbin was led to consult counsel on the advice of a judge of a superior court in Connecticut.

Mrs. Corbin was seen last night at her apartments at 39 East Thirty-first Street, in this city, but she declined to make any statement as to her case. It was all in the hands of her lawyers, she said, Arthur Perkins of Hartford and Charles M. Russell of New York. Neither Mr. Perkins nor Mr. Russell could be reached last night.

POLK SUED FOR DIVORCE.

Wife of Baltimore Descendant of President Charges Desertion.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 12.—Although the suit was filed two weeks ago, it did not become generally known until today that Mrs. Irene Brainard Polk was seeking a divorce from David Peal Polk on the ground of desertion.

Peal Polk is a descendant of President Polk, while his wife was a belle of Chevy Chase, a fashionable suburb of Washington. They were secretly married in February, 1912, but lived together only four months, Mrs. Polk returning to her mother's home in Chevy Chase.

Mr. Polk has already filed an answer in which he requires proof of the alleged desertion.

Mr. Polk's sister Lucille was a survivor of the Titanic wreck with her then husband, William E. Carter, and two children. Subsequently Mrs. Carter obtained a divorce, and on Aug. 16 of last year she was married in London to George Brooke, a society man of Philadelphia.

BOY TO SEE BELOVED SHIPS.

Little Incurable Gets Marine Glasses to View Bay from Hospital Roof.

Little Jimmie Smith, who always smiles though he's an incurable in the Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, is to have his one big desire—to make out the ships that pass in and out of New York Bay—satisfied. The gift is a marine glass, and next Sunday, if it is fair weather, from the roof of the hospital Jimmie will sweep the bay like a seafaring man and tell the other patients all about the ships.

Jimmie is 14 and has tuberculosis of the spine. He has been a hospital patient for nearly six years, and his chief joy is a view of the bay from the hospital room. If Jimmie had not been stricken he would have been a sailorman, for he loves to talk of the sails and the mysteries of the seas. In his fancy he pictures the far travels of the ships.

It was through the thoughtfulness of Mrs. Eva L. Flutterer of 186 Peshine Avenue, Newark, that Jimmie received the marine glass. Mrs. Flutterer was introduced to him by Miss Mabel L. Smith of 50 Hubbard Place, Brooklyn, who first met him two years ago in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital.

One day recently Miss Smith happened to speak of her little friend while visiting Mrs. Flutterer, and the latter expressed a desire to visit him. When they met in the Brooklyn hospital recently the first thing Jimmy spoke about was the ships. A happy though came to Mrs. Flutterer. She did not tell the boy, but purchased the binoculars and sent them to the hospital, and on Sunday, if the weather man is good, Jimmie will use the glass for the first time.

EXPLOSION IN ARMS PLANT.

Two Killed in Pittsburgh Factory of Westinghouse Company.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 12.—Two men were killed and six injured, one probably fatally, late today by an explosion at the plant of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, near Turtle Creek. The explosion occurred when the men attempted to place shells, which it is alleged are being made for use in the European war, into an annealing furnace.

The dead are Daniel McGivern, aged 65, and Samuel Jenick, aged 35. Steven Bukelic, aged 40, is not expected to live.

Prisoners Not West Point Cadets.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Edward Coffee and Kenneth Park, who were arrested and fined in a New York police court on Tuesday for assault, are not cadets at the United States Military Academy, as they told the Magistrate. It is considered more than likely that both were soldiers in one of the detachments of regulars stationed at this post who were enjoying a short leave in the city. It was soldiers' payday here Monday.

AUTO RAMS A WAGON, A FENCE AND A HOUSE

Lands in Parlor After Waking Sleeping Chauffeur and Breaking Brooklyn Woman's Leg.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., Aug. 12.—Mrs. Lindly Murray of 6 Clark Street, Brooklyn, suffered a broken leg and her grandson, Charles Cowperwaith, 16 years old, of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, narrowly escaped serious injuries today, when an auto in which they were riding demolished a truck wagon, crashed through a picket fence, mounted the front steps of the home of William Reynolds, near this place, and came to a stop after breaking into the front parlor.

The chauffeur, Richard McKenna, was said to have fallen asleep at the wheel. He was dazed after the accident and could not account for the collision. The auto was traveling toward Asbury Park at the time of the accident. Mrs. Murray, who is 55 years old, was engaged in conversation with her grandson and was first aware of their danger when the machine ran into the wagon, whose fruits and vegetables flew in all directions.

Mrs. Murray was thrown to the floor of the car as it crashed through the fence, and was picked up unconscious after the auto had been brought to a stop. She was taken to her Summer home at Point Pleasant.

Charles Cowperwaith, a son-in-law of Mrs. Murray, who lives in the Chestnut Hills section of Philadelphia, went to the scene of the accident and made a settlement for all the damages done by the car.

State Motor Vehicle Inspector Le Roy Wyckoff of Manasquan was on the ground a few minutes after the accident and made an investigation. The chauffeur alleged that the steering gear had broken, but it was intact when Wyckoff inspected it.

FIRE ALARM ON FERRYBOAT.

Blaze Was in a Wornout Hulk in an Adjoining Slip.

When the municipal ferryboat Nassau drew into her slip at Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a cry of fire was heard. The passengers were alarmed until they learned that the fire was seen curling from the hull of the wornout ferry which lies in the unused slip next to the pier at Thirty-ninth Street.

As soon as the boat landed the crew ran over to the burning boat, calling to the men who were at work on the pier. Daniel McPeak, the Superintendent of the dock, saw two boys who he thought were casting fuel on the flames. He seized one, but the other jumped overboard and escaped.

McPeak turned his prisoner over to Policeman Schaeffer. At the police station the prisoner said he was John Bellish of 705 Sackett Street, Brooklyn. He was arraigned before Magistrate Nash of the Fifth Avenue Police Court, Brooklyn, and held in $1,000 bail for examination Saturday.

An hour later the police got a call from Pier 7, at Forty-second Street, saying that a swimmer was trying to climb up the slippery piles. When they arrived the swimmer had disappeared. The police think he was the companion of Bellish.

DOG HOLDS A PRISONER.

Fugitive Gave Policeman the Slip, but Terrier Halted Him.

A small fox terrier dog, owned by William W. Gillen, a lawyer, of Jamaica, yesterday captured an alleged automobile thief, who had made a break for liberty as a policeman was taking him into the Jamaica Police Station. The dog held his man prisoner until the policeman, who had been left far behind in a three blocks' run, arrived and seized him.

Mr. Gillen is spending a vacation in Canada, and left his dog to board at the home of Mrs. William Ruland, 37 North Washington Street. Yesterday afternoon a young man climbed over a fence into the Ruland yard, ran across it, and started to climb another fence to get out. The dog saw him and closed his teeth on the intruder's trousers. Policeman Charles Praetorius came along puffing and handcuffed the youth, who had run away from his custody.

Praetorius got word to look out for a touring car which had been stolen from Rockaway Beach. He saw a car with the given number and arrested the driver, who said he was Lawrence Simmons, 22, a chauffeur, of 164 East Fifty-third Street, Manhattan. Simmons made a dash for liberty, but the dog got him. The touring car was claimed by Frank Appleby of 48 Waverly Avenue, Rockaway Beach.

ARRESTED AS SHOPLIFTERS.

Well-Dressed Man and Woman Alleged to Have Stolen Shirtwaist.

On complaint of Marie Grasswill, a detective in Macy's, a well-dressed man and woman, who said they were brother and sister, were arraigned before Magistrate Appleton in the Men's Night Court last night charged with stealing a shirtwaist valued at $10. They said they were May Clayton, 28 years old, and Timothy Wright, 22, both of 252 West Thirty-ninth Street.

Miss Grasswill testified that she saw the woman take the shirtwaist from a counter, hide it under her skirt, and hand it to Wright in Broadway, concealed in a raincoat.

"I'm entirely to blame," the woman declared. "I took it and he had nothing to do with it. Please let him go and hold me," she begged the Magistrate.

Both were held in $1,000 bail for Special Sessions.

BOY FALLS FROM BRIDGE.

Son of Century Advertising Manager May Die of His Hurts.

MINEOLA, L. I., Aug. 12.—Donald M. Parker, 9 years of age, son of John M. Parker, advertising manager of the Century Publishing Company, was hurried to the Nassau Hospital late this afternoon, suffering from injuries which may prove fatal, after he had fallen twenty feet from the Long Island Railroad bridge over Nassau Boulevard, at Merillon Avenue.

The boy alighted on the concrete roadway, badly injuring his back and head, and Dr. Hill, who attended him at the hospital, was unable to stop the hemorrhages which resulted.

Young Parker, with Bryan and Bouge Hunt, brothers, climbed the railroad bridge this afternoon. An express train came along, and Parker became frightened and lost his grip on the coping.

Senator Lewis for an Early Session.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Senator J. Hamilton Lewis today said he had "high hopes" that Congress would meet as early as October to make sure that the business in hand could be put out of the way before national convention time next year. "There are many things to warrant an early session," said Senator Lewis. "I expect that there will be peace in Europe by next May, and we can adjourn to look after the conventions, if there is an early session."

WALDORF TO BOLDT FOR 10 YEARS MORE

New Lease Calls for $800,000 Annual Rent and Improvements to Cost $800,000.

MORE STORES TO BE PUT IN

World's Biggest Roof Garden, with Skating Rink, Planned—Turkish Room to Go.

Several important changes are about to be made in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel as a result of a renewal of the lease to George C. Boldt, as announced yesterday. Mr. Boldt's present lease expires on April 30, 1918 and papers have just been signed for a ten-years' renewal, which will give Mr. Boldt control of the hotel until April 30, 1928.

The property is held in two ownerships, the Thirty-third Street, or Waldorf section, being held in trust for Waldorf Astor by the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company as the result of an arrangement made by William Waldorf Astor about two years ago. The Thirty-fourth Street, or Astoria, part is owned by Vincent Astor. The assessed valuation of the combined properties is $12,125,000, and it was stated by Nicholas Biddle, who represented Vincent Astor in the present transaction that the annual rent would aggregate about $800,000, making the Waldorf-Astoria one of the largest leasehold properties in the world.

Mr. Boldt said yesterday that the Astor interests had agreed to spend about $800,000 in alterations. One of the most important will be the elimination of the popular Turkish room on the Thirty-third Street side, which will be torn out and remodelled into shops and brokers' offices. All of the Thirty-third Street side down to Astor Court will be made into small stores. With this exception the ground floor will remain unchanged.

The roof garden will be entirely rebuilt and enlarged, the plans calling for a dining room 46½ by 79 feet, overlooking the Astor Court side of the hotel. Complete kitchen facilities will be installed. Another large part of the roof will be devoted to roller skating in Summer and ice skating in Winter. Several dancing rooms will also be added. When complete, it is expected to be the largest roof garden in the world.

The negotiations for the renewal of the lease were carried on directly by Mr. Boldt, with Nicholas Biddle representing Vincent Astor, and Charles A. Peabody representing Waldorf Astor and the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company. Several changes will be made in the guest rooms and various improvements added.

UNIFORM LAWS DISCUSSED.

Annual Conference of State Commissions in Session in Utah.

The twenty-fifth annual Conference of State Commissions on Uniform Laws, an organization made up of commissions from every State to make uniform in the several States those laws whose influence extends beyond State boundaries, is now in session in Salt Lake City. The movement creating this machinery for establishing uniform laws was started in 1888 in this State by Albert E. Henschel, a lawyer of this city, who drafted the law for the first State commission to obtain uniformity of legislation.

The laws proposed are first drawn up by an expert, then subjected to expert legal criticism, then considered by the whole body of commissioners. The proposed act is then submitted to every State. Laws regarding warehousing and negotiable instruments which have an interstate character have been recommended by previous conferences and are now substantially uniform throughout the country.

"The general public has little conception," Mr. Henschel said yesterday, "of what has been accomplished in a quarter of a century by the painstaking labors of these commissioners, who receive no pay and many of whom do not even receive traveling expenses.

"We all know that there is a sharp divisional line separating Federal from State jurisdiction, but there are various State functions which affect immeasurably the welfare of States beyond their boundary lines.

"Among these subjects are marriage and divorce, the form of notarial certificates, wills, deeds, descent of real and personal property, insolvency, partnership, sales, and the like, where common sense tells us uniformity should be to avoid friction.

"Uniform laws make for unity of habit, thought and practise. It is a welding process which tends effectively to make us one people."

PILGRIMAGE TO STONE HOME

Suffragists Give Dinner at Essex County Country Club.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 12.—Suffragists from half a dozen States today attended a pilgrimage to the house on Hurlbut Street, this city, where in 1858 Lucy Stone made her celebrated protest against taxation without representation, which led to the sale of her property even to the cradle of her child.

A dinner was held tonight at the Essex County Country Club in West Orange, with Mrs. Gordon Grand, President of the Equal Suffrage League of the Oranges, presiding and Mrs. Edward F. Feickert, President of the New Jersey Woman's Suffrage Association, acting as toastmistress. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw spoke on "Woman Suffrage—Looking Backward and Forward." Mrs. Henry Garrison Villard of New York gave personal recollections of Lucy Stone. Other speakers were Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance; former Judge Thomas A. Davis, former State Senator Everett B. Colby, Mrs. Colby, Mrs. Raymond Brown of New York, Mrs. Frank J. Roessing of Pennsylvania, Miss Mary Garrett of New York, Miss Hannah Patterson of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Richard Fitzgerald, President of the Massachusetts Political Equality Union.

A bronze tablet commemorating the fight "for the emancipation of women" by the pioneer will be unveiled tomorrow by her daughter, Miss Alice Stone Blackwell of Boston.

350,000 Flies Swatted to Death.

Special to The New York Times.

PEAPACK-GLADSTONE, N. J., Aug. 12.—With nearly a month passed since the beginning of the fly-killing contest here, 350,000 flies have been swatted. The children have been driving the pests from this township at the rate of 14,000 a day. Dumont Huyler of Gladstone has captured 68,200; Dorothy Johnson is the second with 47,700; Grace Darlydimple next with 37,600; Marjory McCarren fourth with 25,040; and Susette McCarren with 12,960. The contest closes Nov. 1, and the managers expect that 1,000,000 flies will have been destroyed by then.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED ON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

SHEIKH HERE TO LECTURE.

Sayid Gilani Will Tell of Mohammedanism in the Philippines.

The Sheikh-Ul-Islam Sayid M-Wajih Gilani, Imperial Ottoman Religious Commissioner for the Philippines, arrived yesterday from Manila via Cadiz on the Spanish steamer Manuel Calvo to spend several months in this country lecturing upon religious and civil topics dealing with the Philippines, which he believes will interest Americans. He is accompanied by a secretary, who acts as interpreter, and a Moro boy, who is his valet.

The Sheikh is the head of the Mohammedan religion in the Far East, and says he is a direct descendant of the Prophet. During the voyage from Manila to New York he ate his meals apart from the other passengers, and all his food was prepared by Nabou, his servant. The Sheikh wore the green turban around his fez, which showed that he had made the pilgrimage to Mecca, and was entitled to be addressed Hadji in addition to his other titles.

There were twenty-one Arabs from the Sahara Desert on the Manuel Calvo, who are going to take part in The Garden of Allah in September, but they did not dare to address the Sheikh-Ul-Islam on the ship.

"I have come to tell the American people that there are half a million Mohammedans in the Philippines," said Sayid Gilani, as he is styled by those not of his faith, "and they will become citizens of whom the United States will not be ashamed."

The Sheikh was put to considerable annoyance and delay in landing because the Immigration Inspectors would not allow his servant Nabou to land with him on account of his being under 16. The boy had to go to Ellis Island with his master, and was released under a bond that he would not become a public charge.

ESTABROOK RAPS WILSON.

Tells St. Paul Business Men That President's Policies Are All Wrong.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 12.—Henry Dodge Estabrook of New York addressed a meeting of St. Paul business men today on "Truth, Business, and Politics," deprecating what he called the anti-business policies of the Wilson Administration and asserting that this legislation was based on the assumption that the average American business man was a scoundrel.

"President Wilson not only sees no evil in the Sherman act, but he has done all that a political dentist could do to add teeth to its insatiable jaw," he said.

The speaker took up the revenue measures of the Wilson Administration, stating that none could stand the acid test. He said, in part:

"The Republicans have always turned over a full Treasury to the Democrats; the Democrats have never been happy until they have got rid of it, and the country has never been happy until it has got rid of them.

"It has been said that the Republican Party for the last few years has been trying to stand pat on one leg and progress with the other—a sort of fusion of the tango and minuet that results only in confusion. In principle we are all progressives. But your political speeches—your simon-pure article, your progressives with a big 'P'—want a change just to see what will come of it.

"Today the man who flouts our Constitution as a monument to the greed, rapacity, and even fraud of our forefathers and a handicap to the progress of the people, calls himself a progressive. I call him a fool. Today, if a man refuses to join in lambasting our Supreme Court, (that unique and precious feature of our autonomy,) he is called a reactionary. I call that man a patriot whose services in behalf of ordered liberty were never more needed than at this very hour."

I. T. U. SELECTS BALTIMORE.

Place of 1916 Convention—Action on Two Important Proposals.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 12.—Baltimore was selected today as the 1916 convention city of the International Typographical Union. Two important propositions were disposed of. The first, imposing the rule of priority in employing and discharging men, was ordered submitted to a referendum. The other, providing for a six-day week, was adopted, 150 to 70. Both propositions were put forward by the administration.

G. Grow of the International Association of Machinists, a member of the Schmidt-Caplan Defense Committee, made a brief plea for the financial and moral support of the delegates in the coming trial. He referred to the men who are awaiting trial on the charge of being accessory to the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times Building as "prisoners of war," and declared that they were being "persecuted not prosecuted."

Mrs. A. G. Vanderbilt's Car Halted.

The car in which Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, whose husband was lost on the Lusitania, was speeding to her country home, at Shadybrook, Mass., was stopped on Wednesday night by a policeman on the Boston Post Road, and the chauffeur, George Verrando, got a summons for speeding. In the West Farms Court the policeman testified yesterday that the Vanderbilt car had been making forty-two miles an hour. Verrando admitted breaking the speed limit, and Magistrate Breen fined him $25.

Prof. John Cook Wilson.

John Cook Wilson, Wykeham Professor of Logic at Oxford University since 1889, died yesterday, according to information received here from London. He was Honorary Major of the Oxford University Volunteer Corps, and in 1905 received the Volunteer Long Service Medal. Professor Wilson received the degree of M. A. from Oxford in 1875, later receiving the honorary degree of LL. D. from St. Andrew's College. He was a Fellow of New College, Oxford, and an Honorary Fellow of Oriel College. In 1907 he was elected a Fellow of the British Academy.

Col. Jonathan Eastman Pecker.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 12.—Colonel Jonathan Eastman Pecker, a noted journalist of civil war days, died in this city today. He was 77 years old. As correspondent for The Boston Journal, he accompanied nearly every New Hampshire regiment to the front. After the war he traveled throughout the country in his newspaper work. He was a direct descendant of Major James Pecker, a Surgeon in the Continental Army, who died at Valley Forge.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ANNA LOUISE GARLAND, widow of James A. Garland, Vice President of the First National Bank and widely known as an art collector, died on Tuesday in Warwick, England, according to word received here yesterday.

EDWARD A. FUECHSEL, a pickle manufacturer, died on Wednesday at his home, 545 West 152d Street in his fifty-first year.

Miss ELIZA CRANE, whose father, Captain Crane, is said to have piloted the first steamship across the Atlantic Ocean, died on Wednesday at her home, 39 East Twenty-second Street, in her eighty-eighth year.

JOHN ARMSTRONG of 1,032 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y., died on Wednesday at his Summer home in Beach Haven, N. J., in his sixty-sixth year. He was Vice President of the American branch of the Oxford University Press, which he established in 1893.

CHARLES P. HALL, a California theatrical manager, died on Wednesday in Oakland, Cal., in his seventy-fifth year. Formerly he had been connected with the old California Opera House, the old Standard and Bush Theatres and the MacDonough Street Theatre.

JOHN W. CORBIN, founder of the Tompkins-Corbin Company of this city, died on Wednesday at his home in Hartford, Conn., in his seventy-second year.

JOHN D. GALLUP, writer of the genealogical history of the Gallup family, which was published in 1893, died on Wednesday at his home, Suffield, Conn., in his ninety-sixth year.

U. S. Judge W. H. MUNGER, for the District of Nebraska, died of paralysis on Wednesday in Omaha. He was born in Bergen, N. Y., and was 70 years old. He had been in failing health for several years.

D. AUSTIN BROWN, identified with the asbestos interests of this country for many years, and a former President of the Asbestos Packing Company, died on Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Franklin Farrel, Jr., in New Haven, Conn. After the H. W. Johns Company of this city amalgamated with the Asbestos Packing Company, he became their New England manager. Mr. Brown was also a former manager of the Bells Asbestos Company, Ltd., of London.

JAMES C. McKENNA, assistant Clerk of the Children's Court and Secretary of the Madison Democratic Club, Brooklyn, died at his home, 53 Brooklyn Avenue, on Wednesday, from paralysis. He was born in Brooklyn in 1851.

RAPHAEL JACOB HARRISON, 55 years old, a retired jeweler, died on Wednesday from heart disease at his home, 1,061 East Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn.

CHARLES KOENIG, 38 years old, a manufacturer of the Eastern District, Brooklyn, is dead at his home, 117 Wyckoff Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ELIZABETH M. LUDLOW SQUIRE, widow of Charles Squire and daughter of Robert M. and Jane Eliza Ludlow, died yesterday at her home, 183 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, from old age. She was born in New York City on Aug. 25, 1818.

PHILIP WILSON WAGAR died on Tuesday of heart trouble at his home, 66 Cooper Street, Brooklyn. He was 61 years old and was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Mrs. FREDERICKA GRONBACH, wife of George Gronbach, a shoe manufacturer of New York, died on Wednesday from paralysis in St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn.

August BOOK SALE

Sets of Books, by the standard Writers, bound attractively in Cloth and Leather. Also, FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN SETS

This Sale, as usual, will afford a splendid opportunity for Book Buyers to acquire good Sets at *attractive prices.*

Visitors cordially invited.

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5th Ave. and 27th St. New York.

The Equitable will build your accommodations to order

Equitable floor space, instead of being cut up into arbitrary subdivisions, is at the disposition of the tenants themselves, to be partitioned off according to their exact requirements.

In other words, we will literally build around your business, giving you neither more nor less space than you need, and thus keeping the rental cost of your space at a minimum.

All that we are waiting for is word to go ahead.

Equitable Building Corporation
120 Broadway

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

GOLDSCHMIDT.—To Mr. and Mrs. Manfred M. Goldschmidt, 16 West 79th St., on Aug. 12, 1915, a daughter.

Married

Brooklyn.

GILL—HIBBARD.—Aug. 7, Mabel E. Hibbard to Hugh G. Gill.

Died

ASCHENBRAND.—At Bayport, L. I., Aug. 11, 1915, Karl Aschenbrand, aged 70, beloved husband of Louisa Aschenbrand, father of Louis, Albert, Adolph, and Harry. Funeral from his late residence, Bayport, L. I., Aug. 13, at 1 P. M.

BENTON.—W. L. Grace, at Roosevelt Hospital, Aug. 11, of typhoid fever. Interment, Galveston, Texas. Galveston papers please copy.

BUTLER.—Louise Wendell, widow of Samuel McKnight Butler, on Thursday, Aug. 12, 1915. Funeral from her late residence, 324 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Saturday, Aug. 14, 2:45 P. M.

BOOTH.—Thomas Charlton Booth, on Thursday, Aug. 12, 1915, at his residence, 220 Wadsworth Av., N. Y.; beloved husband of Blanca M. Booth and son of the late Ralph W. Booth and Julia Daily. Funeral service at Holy Rood Church, 179th St., Fort Washington Av., Saturday, Aug. 14, at 2 P. M. California and Baltimore papers please copy.

CHAPMAN.—Aug. 12, in his 81st year, William Henry, husband of the late Ellen Rolfe Chapman. Funeral services at his late residence, 251 West 87th St., Saturday, Aug. 14, at 4 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

COLLINS.—Friday, Aug. 6, at New Haven, Conn., Florence Gaston Collins, widow of Walter Collins of Cleveland, Ohio. Funeral services and interment private, at Englewood, N. J., Wednesday, Aug. 11, at 2 P. M. Cleveland, Scranton and Springfield, Mass., papers please copy.

DORFLINGER.—Christian, at White Mills, Penn., on Aug. 11th, in his 88th year. Services at his late residence, on Friday, the 13th, at 2 P. M. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon.

EDGAR.—Aug. 10, 1915, at Cazenovia, N. Y., Matilda Edgar, wife of Commander W. A. Edgar, U. S. Navy.

EVANS.—On Thursday, Aug. 12, 1915, Tempey S. Evans. Funeral services at her late residence, 155 West 22d St., on Friday evening, Aug. 13, 1915, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

FARMER.—Thursday, Aug. 12, Robert, beloved husband of Elizabeth C. Farmer. Funeral Saturday, Aug. 14, 10:30 A. M., from his late residence, 1,133 Park Ave., thence to the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St. Kingston, Ottawa, Canada, and Montreal papers please copy.

FREEMAN.—Aug. 11, Morris, 49 years of age, son of late Pauline Freeman, husband of the late Rachel Freeman, (nee Davis,) beloved father of Mortimer. Funeral from Pick's Chapel, 122 St. and Lenox Av., Friday, 10 A. M., prompt. Burial Mt. Carmel Cemetery.

GOULSON.—On Thursday, Aug. 12, Anna Bloodgood Paige, wife of Bevis Pulleine Goulson, Jr., and daughter of Jenet Franghot and John Keyes Paige. Funeral services at St. George's Church, Schenectady, Saturday, Aug. 14, 2:30.

HADDEN.—At Seabright, N. J., Wednesday, Aug. 11, in his 60th year, Harold Farquhar Hadden. Funeral services Saturday, Aug. 14, 11 A. M., St. George's Church, Seabright, N. J. Kindly omit flowers.

JACKSON.—Suddenly on Aug. 11, 1915, at his home, Bella Lake, Ontario, Duncan Argyle Jackson.

JONES.—At Ridgewood, N. J., on Wednesday, Aug. 11, 1915, Griffith O. Jones, age 52. Funeral service at his late residence, 255 South Maple Av., Friday, Aug. 13, at 8 P. M.

KATZ.—On Aug. 12, Lavinia Rich Katz, beloved wife of Solomon Katz, mother of Mrs. I. R. Newburger and Mrs. Julian L. Strauss. Funeral notice later.

KRAMER.—On Thursday, Aug. 12, Bertha, beloved wife of Samuel Kramer and devoted mother of Hattie K. Bick and sister of Sophia Hess. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 61 West 89th St., on Sunday morning, Aug. 15, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

LEALE.—On Tuesday, Aug. 10, 1915, Annie, dearly beloved daughter of Dr. Charles A. and Rebecca Medwin Leale. Funeral from her late residence, 604 Madison Av., on Friday, Aug. 13, at 11 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

PHELAN.—Suddenly, Aug. 11, Mary E., beloved wife of the late John Phelan, mother of John B., Joseph A., Thomas F. and Anna M. Mott. Funeral from her late residence, 250 East 87th St., Friday, Aug. 13, 9:30 A. M., to Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, East 90th St. Interment Calvary.

ROSE.—At Orange, N. J., on Aug. 12, 1915, Emma Warrin Bliss, wife of George H. Rose, in the 70th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her residence, 82 Webster Place, on Saturday, Aug. 14, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

Died

ROSENBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Rosenberg of 2,643 Broadway announce the birth of a daughter, Aug. 10, 1915.

ROTHENGATTER.—Departed this life Aug. 12, Margaret, the beloved wife of Emil Rothengatter. Funeral service will be held Friday, at 8 P. M., in the residence, 514 West 153d St. Interment will be private. Philadelphia and Cincinnati papers please copy.

THE BEREAVED FAMILY.

SELIG.—Suddenly, Aug. 11, Leon Selig, aged 63, beloved husband of Maggie Selig, father of Mortimer, Arthur, Charlie, Ivan, and Harold Selig. Funeral Sunday morning at convenience of family.

THOMPSON.—In Florence, Italy, on July 17, Dr. Lancillotto Thompson, son of the late Launt Thompson and Maria Louisa Potter Thompson.

TOBEY.—George Oakes Tobey, Jr., passed away at his home in Wareham, Mass., at 10:35 P. M., Aug. 11. Funeral services will take place at the Church of the Good Shepherd, Saturday, Aug. 14, at 4 o'clock.

WATSON.—At Magnolia, Mass., on Aug. 12, Dorothy Watson, daughter of Anna Hobart and Charles White Watson of New York City.

CASEY.—James P., 110 West 128th St., Aug. 11. Funeral notice later.

CAVANAGH.—Anna, 2,794 8th Av., Aug. 11, aged 8. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

COOTE.—John G., Aug. 11. Funeral, 415 1st Av., today, 9:30 A. M.

EHRHARDT.—John, 1,835 1st Av., Aug. 10. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

FERIERA.—Dora, 307 West 143d St., Aug. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

FUECHSEL.—Edward A., 545 West 152d St., Aug. 11.

GALVIN.—William S., 1,726 Park Av., Aug. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

HERNON.—James, 2,204 7th Av., Aug. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

KETTLE.—James P., 237 West 13th St., Aug. 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LANGFORD.—Robert, 215 West 15th St., Aug. 10.

MITCHELL.—Patrick, 506 West 170th St., Aug. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MUELLER.—Jennie, Aug. 10, aged 56. Funeral, 228 Lenox Av., today, 11 A. M.

MULICK.—Patrick, 828 2d Av., Aug. 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

O'CONNELL.—Anna, 209 Willis Av., Aug. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

O'DELL.—Anna, 2,401 Poplar St., Bronx, Aug. 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

O'ROURKE.—May, 1,235 Avenue A, Aug. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

OWENS.—John R., Aug. 10, aged 68. Funeral, 223 8th Av., today, 9:45 A. M.

PEYTON.—Joseph, 229 East 26th St., Aug. 11, aged 42. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

QUIGLEY.—Michael J., 2,189 7th Av., Aug. 10, aged 44. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ABBOT.—Howard, Aug. 11, aged 59. Funeral 174 Wyckoff Av., this morning.

BLASCHKE.—Frank, 357 Grove St., Aug. 11, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

DANGLER.—Mrs. Samuel, 257 Vernon Av., Aug. 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DOUGHERTY.—Sister James M., Aug. 12. Funeral Madison and Classon Av., tomorrow, 10 A. M.

FICKETT.—John K., 353 Graham Av., Aug. 11, aged [illegible]. Funeral Sunday, 2 P. M.

FLAD.—George, 505 Carlton Av., Aug. 11, aged 56. Funeral services today.

FLEMING.—Thomas, 2,218 Cropsey Av., Bath Beach, Aug. 10.

GEYER.—Horace, 199 Park Av., Aug. 11, aged 71.

GOETZ.—Emma, 1,254 Greene Av., Aug. 10, aged 55. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GRONBACH.—Fredrika, 542 Van Buren St., Aug. 11, aged 57. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HARRISON.—A. Jake, 1,061 East 13th St., Flatbush, Aug. 11. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KILCOYNE.—James, 179 Stuyvesant Av., Aug. 12, aged 54. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KOENIG.—Charles, 177 Wyckoff Av., Aug. 12, aged 38.

LLOYD.—Rebecca A., 17 Sherman St., Aug. 11, aged 57. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

LUPPENS.—Augusta C., 371 Fifth Av., Aug. 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McCARREN.—Bridget, 125 Greenwich Av., Aug. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McCORT.—Francis J., 1,297 Atlantic Av., Aug. 10, aged 45.

McGUINNESS.—John A., 363 Willoughby Av., Aug. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McKENNA.—James C., 53 Brooklyn Av., Aug. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MURPHY.—John, 5,303 12th Av., Aug. 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

NORRIS.—Margaret, 109 King St., Aug. 11. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

SCHROH.—Henry, 555 Hart St., Aug. 10, aged 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SQUIRE.—Elizabeth M., 183 Berkeley Place, Aug. 12, aged 97. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

SUSSIECK.—William P., 590 Lorimer St., Aug. 11, aged 51. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

VAN IDERSTINE.—Adelaide R., 740 Putnam Av., Aug. 11. Funeral services tomorrow.

WAGER.—Philip W., 66 Cooper St., Aug. 10.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BRODERICK.—Stephen C., 126 Van Nostrand Av., Jersey City, Aug. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

CASSIDY.—Philip, 265 13th St., Jersey City, Aug. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

CHARLET.—Henri, 604 Summit Av., West Hoboken, Aug. 10.

CUMMINS.—William P., 119 Dickerson St., Newark, Aug. 11, aged 3. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

DOUGLAS.—Abdallah, 41 Maxwell St., Jersey City, Aug. 10, aged 11. Funeral notice later.

DREHER.—Henry L., Newark, Aug. 11, aged 29. Funeral notice later.

DUKENFIELD.—Mary A., 102 Orange St., Newark, Aug. 11, aged 47. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

ELWOOD.—Barbara, 26 Hunter St., Newark, Aug. 12, aged 41.

GONAWAY.—Eva, 77 Kearney Av., Jersey City, Aug. 10, aged 5 months. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HEARN.—Peter, Newark, Aug. 12. Funeral notice later.

HOLMES.—Julia, 158 Baldwin St., Newark, Aug. 11. Funeral Monday, 11 A. M.

HULL.—Charles J., 38 Van Nostrand Av., Jersey City, Aug. 11, aged 59. Funeral Sunday, 2 P. M.

KENNEDY.—Edward F., 1,235 Park Av., Hoboken, Aug. 12, aged 45. Funeral notice later.

KOELLHOFFER.—J. Rita, 279 Hunterdon St., Newark, Aug. 11, aged 6 months 20 days. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LENOVICH.—Joseph, Aug. 10. Funeral 311 Willow Av., Hoboken.

McCAIG.—Emeline, 183 Neptune Av., Jersey City, Aug. 11. Funeral services tomorrow.

MOORE.—William, 145 Chestnut Av., Jersey City, Aug. 11, aged 59. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

O'NEILL.—Andrew B., 3,186 Boulevard, Jersey City, Aug. 11, aged 35. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

PIERCE.—Earl, 63 Norfolk St., Newark, Aug. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

SCHAAF.—Daniel, 76 Essex St., Jersey City, Aug. 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Otto, Aug. 10, aged 54. Funeral 109 Jackson St., Hoboken.

Long Island.

CALLAN.—Theresa, 20 Steinway Av., Long Island City, Aug. 11. Funeral notice later.

PRICE.—Anna M., Ozone Park, Aug. 11, aged 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SHAW.—Charles G., Southampton, Aug. 12, aged 64.

In Memoriam

ARNOWITT.—In memory of our beloved daughter and sister, Tillie D. Arnowitt. Died Aug. 13, 1912. "But O for the touch of a vanished hand And the sound of a voice that is still."

SHASKAN.—Samuel. In loving memory. Died Aug. 13, 1912. "Gone, but not forgotten."

DUNN.—Michael J., mass Sts. Peter and Paul Church today, 8 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Lots of small size for sale. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

WAGE HOT FIGHT FOR SOCIAL LAWS

Barnes, Assailing Humanitarian Legislation, Stirs Opposition in Albany Convention.

URGES EQUALITY IN STATE

Fears Present Tendencies and Warns Against Creation of a Proletariat.

WICKERSHAM TAKES ISSUE

Declares Proposal Would Make State Powerless in Great Emergencies —Schurman Warns Delegates.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 12.—The proposal presented by William Barnes, which would make it impossible for the Legislature in future to enact laws of a humanitarian nature involving the expenditure of public funds for the benefit of any class, such as the workmen's compensation law, the widow's pension law, a minimum wage act, and like measures, was the subject of a remarkable debate before the Constitutional Convention today. The debate continued until late in the evening.

Mr. Barnes and ex-Judge Alphonso T. Clearwater of Kingston advocated the adoption of the proposal. Ex-Attorney General Wickersham, President Schurman of Cornell University, ex-Mayor Seth Low of New York, Herbert Parsons, Senator Robert F. Wagner, ex-Speaker Alfred E. Smith, and others opposed the measure. Here is the Barnes proposal:

The Legislature shall not pass any bill granting hereafter to any class of individuals any privilege or immunity not granted equally to all members of the State.

Providing for authorization the expenditure of any public money to be paid to any person, except for materials furnished or services rendered upon employment by the State or a civil division thereof or in recognition for such service.

Establishing a minimum wage for service to be paid to any employe by a private employer.

Mr. Barnes urged that legislation of the character in question involved a radical and unwarranted departure from the ideals and principles underlying American government and that such measures should be submitted to the voters on a referendum as amendments to the Constitution.

Ex-Judge Clearwater, supporting Mr. Barnes, said that unless the Barnes proposal or something like it was written into the Constitution, the State soon would reach the stage where a proletariat, in the Roman sense, would be created to become a troublesome element of society. He alluded to the prophesies of de Toqueville, Montesquieu, Macaulay and Bryce who long ago declared that early American ideals would vanish. The time had come, he said, when their predictions were coming true.

"When they ventured to predict what would happen, they were regarded as prophets in the wilderness," said Judge Clearwater. "The voice of William Barnes today may be only a voice in the wilderness, but you, who may sit in another Constitutional Convention in this very chamber when I am gone, when that time comes will regret if something like this is not now put into the organic law of the State."

Mr. Wickersham, in opposing the proposal, said that it would cripple Government. Dr. Schurman said that the Barnes proposal had its genesis in a dogmatic theory of Government, not in governmental experience, and added that nothing was more dangerous than to abandon experience for dogma in the work that the delegates had undertaken.

Mr. Barnes prefaced his remarks by saying that his proposal had been offered for the purpose of placing in the Constitution "a clear expression, now wanting, of the ideal of equality."

"The hour has come," he said, "when a proposal upholding the ideal of equality, which must be the ideal of any democratic State, does not necessarily find favor. Whereas for many years this American ideal was universally accepted and progress toward its establishment in law and in the minds of all was being made, at the present time it is assailed as false, and in substitution for it is proposed to establish a State that shall exist not as the necessary agent or servant of the people within its boundaries, but as a power in itself to order the lives of the people in such a manner as it will—meaning, in the first instance, perhaps what the majority wills, but in the second instance surely what one person wills upon the majority.

Cites Case of Prussia.

"There may be delegates in the convention who fail to perceive that the legislation against which this proposal is aimed is conceived in the desertion of the American ideal and in the establishment of what may properly be termed at the present moment the Prussian principle. Such, however, is the fact.

"A State must inevitably conform to one aspiration or to another. The concept of a democratic State, where equality is the basis of all law, is in direct antagonism to the concept of the autocratic State, where every one is made subject to what is declared to be the collective interest. From the latter tyranny there is no escape, except through revolution.

"The time is peculiarly opportune for discussion of this entire matter. Whereas it is difficult to engage the attention of people to abstractions, at this particular moment the European war has transferred the subject from the field of abstraction to the domain of concrete application.

"On the German side in this conflict stands the Germanic State as now established, without disguise and with precise definition, denying utterly the American theory of equality. On the side of the Allies there is a conglomerate amalgamation of all kinds of ideals, united only in opposition to Germany as a war power. The splendid efficiency of the German war operations brings into bold relief the theory that the State should be all in all and that the individual exists only as part of the machine."

Fears Growth of Tyranny.

Mr. Barnes referred to paternalism as affecting the working classes in Germany, a policy inaugurated under Bismarck to keep the workers from making trouble, and to the Progressive Party program, which Colonel Roosevelt had pronounced a "check to socialism and an antidote to anarchy." Mr. Barnes said that under the Bismarck policies socialism had had a marvelous growth in the German Empire. He added that the enactment of "State socialistic legislation," far from being a check to socialism in this country, would foster it.

"If this be true, and all evidence tends to prove that it is," Mr. Barnes continued, "and as State socialistic legislation increases inevitably the growth of socialistic methods of thinking, the certain destination involved in this kind of legislation will not be the attainment of the socialistic ideals but the tyrannous autocratic state not democratic in a single form, but established in the name of democracy.

"How far we have departed in America from devotion to the ideal of equality, which is our declared aspiration, is demonstrated by the fact that those who would be benefited by the legislation which this amendment prohibits have not advocated the passage of this prohibition.

"I cannot believe that the American workingman—and this includes the foreign-born citizen who has made America his land by choice—desires to be reduced to a proletarian. In Rome, the proletarian was exempted from military service, a privilege marking him for dishonor. It is contrary to the spirit of America; it is contrary to truth, that we should create in this country a class of proletarians. It is as true today as it was when the statement was originally made, that in America it is three generations from the plow to the millionaire, and three generations back again.

"I do not impugn the motives of those controlled by love of humanity who desire the material welfare of every one, but mistakenly arm to involve the State in their philanthropy. It is a natural instinct in all. What an individual may do, however, is not a criterion for a State. The benevolent State inevitably breeds not men and women, but dependents. The oppression of crowd-thought, crowd-interest, crowd-demand for mediocrity will lead the human race back to the protoplasm whence it emerged.

"I am asking, if this convention passes favorably upon this proposition, that it be submitted separately to the voters, that there may be a clean-cut expression for or against the principle of equality. If the voters should adopt this amendment, those who now crowd these legislative halls, demanding privilege for their clients, will come here in direct violation of the mandate of the people. If the voters of this State should by disapproving this amendment establish privilege as a principle every group will be justly entitled to call upon the Legislature to pass whatever they demand.

"The State of New York, in that event, although dedicated, as are the other States of the Federal Union, and the United States itself, to the ideal of equality, will set its heel upon that aspiration. Because of its cowardice it will become no longer an institution expensively established to protect the property, health, safety, and lives of all the members of the State, but the means through which each separate collection of individuals within its confines may secure such privilege as in its weakness the Legislature fears not to grant."

Wickersham Answers Barnes.

Mr. Wickersham took the floor when Mr. Barnes had finished. Although he rose to oppose the former Republican State Chairman, he paid him a graceful compliment for the work he did at the Chicago convention three years ago, where he was the main factor in defeating Colonel Roosevelt for the Presidential nomination.

"The proposal advanced by the delegate from Albany," he said, "embodies principles which he has expressed frequently. They bubble up from the depths of an earnest conviction that we all recognize, and they are, I think, the byproduct of that magnificant fight which he conducted three years ago which laid the American people under lasting obligation to him. But his proposal embodies principles so impractical in the expression he has given to them that their adoption would mean the destruction of this Government as a practical vehicle for the conduct of the affairs of this Commonwealth."

Treating the proposal analytically, Mr. Wickersham pointed out that it would prevent payment by the State of funds to support any benevolent or charitable undertaking.

"Sacrificing everything to the Moloch of the idea of equality," he said, "it would, instead of preventing the State of New York from imitating the example of the State of Germany, erect the State of New York into as impersonal, as heartless a social organization as the worst enemies of Germany ever accused Germany of being."

Mr. Barnes disputed this saying that the injunction in his proposal was directed against the payment of the State's money to a "person," not to an institution.

Mr. Wickersham said that the distinction was "more subtle than candid" because a corporation under all the principles of established law and under all constructions of the statutes was a person.

"It may be that the gentleman did not fully appreciate the extent to which this prohibition which he seeks to impart to the Constitution would go," said Mr. Wickersham. "I fear he has been led on by this abstract conception in his mind to establishing that idealistic state of equality in which all men will be equally happy and equally busy and will enjoy an equal state of good health; under which nobody will need the beneficent assistance of the State or the individual. But we are dealing here with a constitution for a State of ten millions of living, breathing, suffering men and women, men and women who in strength and in health, in sickness and in need, must look to the organized agencies of society to help them from the consequences of failure in the struggle of life, whether that failure be the result of physical breakdown or other causes.

"Throughout the whole history of English-speaking peoples the State has charged itself with the care of its sick and its poor. I know Mr. Barnes does not mean by this provision to tie the hands of the State so that for the future it may go forth impersonally, without pity, without capacity to help, and turn its stern back to all voicing of suffering, whether in its midst or elsewhere.

"There are a thousand illustrations that rise in the minds of what would be prohibited by this, where every consideration and where every dictate of humanity would require the State to appropriate its money and take its action. What are you going to do in case of pestilence? What are you going to do in case of war? What are you going to do in case of any one of the thousand contingencies that arise in the life of a nation? Are you going to say that our civilization is at an end? Are you going to say that we have lost all capacity to help ourselves? Are you going to say that unless we make an appropriation which goes equally to every man in this land, equally to every human being, the Legislature shall stand mute and powerless? I think not.

"I must protest against seriously considering writing into the fundamental law of the State a provision that is in violation of every dictate of civilized, enlightened and progressive government."

Senator Robert F. Wagner, who spoke next, said that the Barnes proposal, had it been part of the present Constitution, would have prevented the enactment of practically every law passed during the last five years for the benefit of the working men and working women.

Dr. Schurman's Argument.

President Schurman, in his speech, called attention to the fact that the statute books were full of laws granting privileges to classes of individuals.

"Mr. Barnes's proposed amendment," he said, "rests on a dogmatic theory of government. For my part, I do not want to be wise beyond what is written in the legislative record and practice of our past. Let us take up the new social problems one by one as they arise, in the old way and in the light of past experience. Progress will be effected not by speculation, which is exceedingly dangerous in politics, but by preserving the ancient rights and liberties and by having regard to equity and the general welfare.

"For the sake of a theory of government which I think erroneous, Mr. Barnes proposes to discriminate against the industrial classes. Gentlemen of the convention, I warn you, there is dynamite in his proposal. If you adopt it it is liable to dissolve existing political parties, to create class antagonism in the State, and ultimately to impair, if indeed it does not undermine, that authority on which all government rests—authority—which in all civilized States is embodied in the Legislature."

Clearwater Defends Barnes.

Judge Clearwater, in speaking in support of the proposal, said he was surprised—almost shocked—at the narrow construction placed on it by Mr. Wickersham and President Schurman. It would not be retroactive, in the first place, he said. In the second place it would not, as Mr. Wickersham had intimated, prevent the State from spending its own money in such grave emergencies as pestilence and war.

"In years gone by," he said, "when we talked of special privileges to be guarded against, we had in mind the privileges granted to the great, the wealthy, and that still is in the minds of most men when we speak of special privileges.

"If we are so destitute in foresight, so lacking in vision, that we cannot see ahead dangers threatening the Commonwealth, we are unfit to sit as delegates in this convention. If our grasp is so narrow that we cannot foresee the evils which may come and probably will come and which are knocking at our doors we should not be here.

"Mr. Barnes has referred to the proletarian. Up to within a very few years ago there were no proletarians in this country, and when I use the term proletarian I use it in the sense it was used by the Romans. I mean the man who has not and never will have any property, who has not the industry, the frugality, and self-denial to accumulate property, a man who will breed children and who will throw himself without scruple or reserve upon a community for support."

The proletarians, Judge Clearwater said, were crowding the seaboard cities today. They elected legislators, created Legislatures, and were strong enough in numbers to enforce their demands for "equality" according to their ideas, which was not the American idea.

Under a resolution brought in by the Committee on Rules further debate on the Barnes proposal went over until Monday night, when a vote will be taken.

TAX ARTICLE ADVANCED.

Constitutional Convention Protects Existing Exemptions from Levy.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 12.—After amendments had been made to protect from new levies those who have paid taxes on securities under the secured debts law, the Constitutional Convention today advanced to the order of third reading, the article on taxation.

In its amended form, the article protects existing tax exemptions, but provides that no new exemptions shall be made by the legislature except by a two-thirds vote. The article reads as follows:

Section 1. The power of taxation shall never be surrendered, suspended, or contracted away except as to the securities of the State or a civil division thereof.

Hereafter no exemption from taxation shall be granted except by general laws and upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house.

Taxes shall be imposed by general laws and for public purposes only. The Legislature shall prescribe how taxable subjects shall be assessed, and provide for officers to execute laws relating to the assessment and collection of taxes, any provision of any other article of this Constitution to the contrary notwithstanding. The Legislature shall provide for the supervision, review, and equalization of assessments.

For the assessment of real property heretofore locally assessed, the Legislature shall establish tax districts, none of which, unless it be a city, shall embrace more than one county. The assessors therein shall be elected by the electors of such districts or appointed by such authorities thereof as shall be designated by law. The Legislature may provide that the assessment roll of each larger district shall serve for all the lesser tax districts within its boundaries.

No such tax district larger than a town shall be established until the law providing therefor shall have been adopted by a vote of a majority of the people voting thereon in such a proposed tax listrict at an election for which provision shall be made by law.

The powers of the State Department of Taxes and Assessments are enlarged under the article. The duty of assessing personal property for purposes of both State and local taxation is likely to pass from local tax boards to the central body at the Capitol after the new article becomes effective. The assessment of real estate will be the sole function left to the local assessors.

These new powers, it was said, would enable the State Tax Commissioners to classify personal property and levy taxes in such a manner that the tax would not drive property out of the State.

In its original form the article contained a provision taking from local assessors, who have shown themselves overzealous, the power to assess municipal property outside of city boundaries, transferring that duty to the State Board. This provision had been urged by the Board of Water Supply in New York City, but at the last minute it was taken out, as the Corporation Counsel's office thought there was no need for it.

CALLS PLAN A SUBTERFUGE.

Mayors' Conference Official Assails Home Rule Proposal.

TROY, Aug. 12.—The home rule proposal of the Cities Committee of the Constitutional Convention was attacked here tonight by William P. Capes, Secretary of the State Conference of Mayors, in an address before the convention of City Clerks.

"The proposal now receiving the consideration of the convention is so plainly a subterfuge, so vague, so cumbersome, and so obstructive," he said, "that we marvel at the seriousness with which an intelligent body is discussing it. Houdini, the handcuff king, never made a greater effort to mystify his audience than has the Cities Committee of the Constitutional Convention in its attempt to give home rule to the cities without giving it.

"If the advocates of home rule are not successful in their present attempt to convince the delegates of the convention that the proposal now before them is worse than the municipal article in the present Constitution and that it should be revised, there is only one thing left to do. We must request the convention to submit its home rule denial to the people this Fall as a separate proposition, so that the people living in the cities—75 per cent. of the total population of the State—will not be placed in the position of having to oppose the entire work of the convention in order to register their disapproval of the alleged home rule amendment."

NEW AIDS FOR GOVERNOR.

Whitman Appoints Two National Guard Officers to His Staff.

A number of changes have occurred recently among the National Guard officers of New York. Governor Whitman has accepted the detail of Captain Howard E. Crall of the Seventh Infantry, a well-known rifle shot, as aid on his staff to succeed Captain William R. Johnson, late of the First Cavalry, who has been transferred to the reserve list. The Governor has also appointed as an aid Captain Joseph J. Kingsbury from the reserve list to succeed Major John F. Dunseith of the Medical Corps, who has been relieved. Private Frank McCoy, Company C, Seventh Infantry, having served for twenty-five years, has been retired by Governor Whitman with the brevet rank of Second Lieutenant.

The following promotions of officers are announced: Second Lieutenant Robert R. Molyneux, First Cavalry, to First Lieutenant and assigned as squadron Adjutant; John J. Atkinson, Jr., Fourteenth Infantry, to Second Lieutenant in Company M; First Lieutenant A. I. Marshall, First Infantry, to Captain of Company K; Second Lieutenant William L. Hodder, Third Infantry, to First Lieutenant, Company M; Edgar C. Leaycraft of Squadron A, to Second Lieutenant and assigned to Troop C; Second Lieutenant Walter C. McClure, First Field Artillery, to First Lieutenant and assigned to Battery F; John G. Poore, Sixty-ninth Infantry, to Second Lieutenant and assigned to Company A; Patrick J. Crowley, Sixty-ninth Regiment, to Second Lieutenant and assigned to Company D.

Lydig Hoyt has been appointed Second Lieutenant in Company A of the Twelfth Infantry, and Geoffrey M. Taylor of the same regiment has been promoted First Lieutenant in Company C.

Ex-Captain John M. Thompson, formerly of the Ninth Coast Defense Command, has on his own request been appointed a Captain on the reserve list of the National Guard; First Lieutenant William D. Farrington, formerly of the Coast Artillery Corps, has been appointed from civil life to the reserve list as a First Lieutenant; Second Lieutenants Louis S. Barrett of the Coast Artillery and Louis King of the Second Infantry, who resigned a short time ago, have both been honorably discharged.

TO FLY FOR $6,000 PRIZES.

Sperry May Start Tomorrow in Curtiss Marine Contest.

Lawrence Sperry, the Brooklyn aviator, will decide this afternoon when he will make a flight in his Curtiss flying boat in an effort to win the Curtiss Marine Flying Trophy for the greatest distance traveled in ten hours of one day.

He will come from Bellport, L. I., today and examine his flying boat, which is in the hangar at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He said he would make the flight either tomorrow or Sunday morning, the weather conditions permitting. The flight will be made from the Brooklyn Navy Yard over the Great South Bay and will end at Amityville, L. I., according to the aviator's present plans. He may make a trial flight from the navy yard around the harbor here this afternoon.

The trophy offered by Glenn H. Curtiss is valued at $5,000. In addition the winner will receive a cash prize of $1,000.

M'MILLIN DONATES $50,000 TO AVIATION

Banker Aids National Fund to Develop Fliers and Machines for Country's Defense.

HE URGES USE OF MUFFLERS

Mrs. Willard D. Straight Contributes $250 and Another Woman Has Given $1,000 Anonymously.

Emerson McMillin, the banker, who recently gave $1,000 to the National Aeroplane Fund, offered an additional $50,000 to the fund yesterday, according to the announcement made by the Aero Club of America, which has already received $12,000 toward the $500,000 it proposes to raise.

In his letter to Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club, Mr. McMillin emphasizes the necessity of training aviators and inducing them to use the most efficient aeroplanes and motors available, having the motors equipped with mufflers and self-starters. These latter devices are readily obtained, but aviators do not use them, because their added weight decreases the speed of the aeroplane from two to three per cent. Mr. McMillin, however, points out that the question of silent or nosiy motors in warfare is the difference between success and failure, and he urges that this matter be given thorough consideration in the near future.

"Whatever the cost of developing this combination of trained aviators and good aeroplanes and motors," he writes, "it should be done. Russia and the Russians doubtless felt unwilling to incur such expense a couple of years ago and refrained from expenditures and at what awful cost! Feeling the grave importance of this branch of military equipment, I will gladly contribute in any possible way to expedite the work of creating an efficient corps of aviators, with aeroplanes in sufficient number for their use."

Mr. McMillin's offer is made contingent on the Aero Club raising the total amount of $500,000 for the National Aeroplane Fund. He agrees to add $100 to every $900 that the club receives between Aug. 1, 1915, and Feb. 1, 1916.

The women of New York are also contributing to the fund. One who desires to remain anonymous recently gave $1,000, and Mrs. Willard D. Straight, whose husband is a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., gave $250 to the fund yesterday.

Henry Woodhouse of the Aero Club in speaking of the National Aeroplane Fund said:

"The Aero Club has been conducting a nation-wide campaign to acquaint the public with our total lack of aeroplanes in the army, navy, National Guard and naval militia. Although this country gave to the world the first practical aeroplane, the first hydroaeroplane and the first flying boat, and although we are supplying more than a thousand aeroplanes and 2,000 motors to Europe, we are today behind the first and second class powers. In fact, we are very much behind Japan, China, Switzerland, Australia and Morocco.

"Our navy, which boasted three years ago of being the first navy in the world to have an aviation section, has, at this time only five aeroplanes in commission and five more ordered. The half dozen aviators in the navy who hold certificates have had no opportunity to gain experience in reconnoitring, have never manoeuvred with a fleet, and do not know what ships and submarines look like from the air."

MRS. HEVENOR GETS DIVORCE

Custody of Son Is Awarded to Lumber Merchant's Wife.

Mrs. Grace Dimon Hevenor, wife of Harvey K. Hevenor, a wealthy lumber merchant, with offices at 17 Liberty Street, Manhattan, received an interlocutory decree of divorce yesterday through Justice Townsend Scudder, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. The suit was heard by former Justice Josiah T. Marean, as referee, and in his report to Justice Scudder he recommended a decree for the plaintiff. The report was confirmed by the Court.

The couple were married at Lake Placid, N. Y., on Aug. 21, 1905. They have one son, now 7 years old. He is in the custody of his mother. Mr. Hevenor is required, as recommended in the referee's report, to provide the means to educate his son, and continue the payment to Mrs. Hevenor of $15 a week alimony, which was awarded to her under the terms of an action for separation.

The marital troubles of Mr. and Mrs. Hevenor have figured in the courts for several years. Before her marriage, while Mrs. Hevenor was Miss Grace Dimon, a prominent society belle of Hammondsport, N. Y., she was named as co-respondent in a suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Amy Drake against Charles J. Drake. While this suit was pending Miss Dimon married Hevenor.

Following an alienation suit brought later by Mrs. Drake against Mrs. Hevenor, after the latter's marriage, the marital differences of the Hevenors caused both to separate. Mrs. Hevenor went to live at 518 West 111th Street with her son. Hevenor later kidnapped the boy from his wife's apartments, and in December, 1912, he sued her for divorce. Mrs. Hevenor defended the suit successfully and then obtained the custody of her son.

NEW AUTO FOR DR. SHAW.

Suffragists to Give Touring Car to Head of Association.

The National Woman's Suffrage Association plans to present a new touring car to Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, its President, at 10 o'clock this morning, at its headquarters, 505 Fifth Avenue, and afterward members of the association will escort her in automobiles to the McAlpin, where she lives.

The little yellow car presented to Dr. Shaw some months ago, and which was seized in Pennsylvania and held for taxes, was redeemed by the association and again given to her. It was, however, found to be too small to convey the President and the speakers who travel with her on her lecture tours, hence the purchase of a big car.

WON'T TRY TAGGART FIRST.

Indianapolis Mayor Faces Jury on Election Charge Sept. 7.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 12.—Judge W. H. Eichhorn, in the Criminal Court, today overruled the motion to quash the indictment against Thomas Taggart, Democratic National Committeeman for Indiana; Mayor Joseph E. Bell, Chief of Police Samuel V. Perrott, and 123 others, charged with election irregularities. The court held that forty-three of the forty-eight counts in the indictment were valid.

The State elected to place Mayor Bell on trial first, although the defense asked to go to trial with Mr. Taggart the first defendant. The trial was set to begin Sept. 7.

PAINTERS' UNION ENJOINED.

Contractor Alleges That Boycott Grows Out of Personal Enmity.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 12.—Vice Chancellor Backes today granted an injunction to restrain the Bayonne Council of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers' Union from putting Harris Boorstein, a contracting painter, on the unfair list. It was charged by Boorstein that because of the enmity of William B. Hunter, Business Agent of the Painters' Union, he was being boycotted and was unable to hire union labor.

It was held by the Court that Boorstein had a right to a free and open market in which to hire labor without interference by the union.

CAPT. KNOX KILLED IN AEROPLANE FALL

New York Man Plunged to Death in Army Machine at Ft. Sill—Lieut. Sutton Injured.

FORT SILL, Okla., Aug. 12.—Captain George H. Knox of the First Aero Squadron, U. S. A., was killed and Lieutenant R. B. Sutton, his aid, probably was fatally injured today, when an aeroplane in which they were flying fell 350 feet.

The officers came to Fort Sill from California last Tuesday and since then had been conducting experiments on the army reservation. Upon the arrival of the aerial squadron several members said they considered the various currents of air existing in and near the Wichita Mountains here extremely dangerous.

The aviators ascended about 9 o'clock this morning. They had been aloft only a few minutes, when the aeroplane began falling. Captain Knox and his aid made desperate efforts to control the machine, but it dashed to the ground and the Captain was killed. Sutton was hurried to the army hospital, where an operation was performed in an effort to save his life. He has only a fair chance of recovery.

An officer at the post who saw the accident said the biplane was "banking" against the wind and about 350 feet in the air when it suddenly dived toward the earth, pinioning the occupants beneath the motor.

Captain Knox was born in New York in 1874, entered the service in 1898, and was unmarried.

Captain George H. Knox was the adopted son of Colonel Edward M. Knox, the founder of the E. M. Knox Retail Hat Company of New York City. When he was adopted he dropped his surname of Robinson and took that of his foster father. His brother, Charles K. Robinson, lives in Brooklyn, and has gone to Fort Sill to bring the body to this city.

Captain Knox was in the Seventh Regiment when the Spanish-American war started, and resigned from the regiment to become a Second Lieutenant in the Twentieth United States Infantry, his appointment taking effect on July 9, 1898. He was promoted to the rank of Captain in July, 1905, and was detailed to the Quartermaster's Department in December, 1912. Since February, 1915, he had been at Fort Sill.

He was said to have been the wealthiest officer in the army. His foster father, Colonel Knox, is one of the two surviving veterans of a battery that fought at Gettysburg, and he earned the Congressional Medal of Honor for gallantry during that battle.

According to information obtained at the Quartermaster's Department here, Captain Knox had gone up as a passenger with Lieutenant Sutton and was not in control of the aeroplane.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 12.—Lieutenant R. B. Sutton, who was injured at Fort Sill, was appointed to West Point from Portland and is the son of J. N. Sutton, local agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad. He is twenty-five years old and was born at Redondo, Cal.

Lieutenant Sutton was graduated from West Point in 1913 and appointed to the Aero Squadron at San Diego a year ago. His brother, Lieutenant James Sutton, met death at the Annapolis Naval Academy soon after his graduation in 1907, the verdict of an investigating commission being that he was accidentally killed.

TO REMODEL CASSANDRA.

E. L. Doheny to Make Oil Burner of the Yacht S. J. Whalen Sold.

The steam yacht Cassandra, built originally for Roy Rainey at a cost of $480,000, went into dry dock yesterday in Shewan's Ship Yard, Brooklyn, to be remodeled as an oil burner. The yacht, recently the property of George J. Whalen of the United Cigar Stores Company, has been bought by Edward L. Doheny, President of the Mexican Petroleum Company. Thomas C. Shotwell, formerly of the United Company, negotiated the sale, and recently resigned his post to take charge of a department under Mr. Doheny.

The Cassandra is 287 feet long, with a beam of 33 feet 6 inches. She is lavishly fitted, her woodwork in all the cabins being Circassian walnut, while every bit of plumbing on the yacht is silverplated.

Mrs. W. Seward Webb Visits Court.

An interested spectator in the Tombs Court yesterday morning was Mrs. W. Seward Webb, daughter of the late Mayor Gaynor. She occupied a seat on the bench with Magistrate Corrigan and watched the disposal of cases. At the conclusion of the morning session Mrs. Webb left, saying that her call was merely a social one.

SIX KILLED IN WRECK OF EXCURSION TRAIN

Heavy Freight on B. & O. Runs Into Car Containing Knights of Pythias—Many Injured.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 12.—Six persons were killed early today when a heavy freight train on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad crashed into a special train carrying members of the Knights of Pythias Lodge of Mount Sterling, Ohio, who were returning from an outing at Cedar Point. More than a score were injured, some so seriously that they may not recover.

The Dead.

LOGAN HOLLER.
MARGARET SOLLARS.
THORNIE NEFF.
THAD MITCHELL.

All of the dead are from Mount Sterling or that immediate vicinity.

The accident occurred at Orient, fourteen miles south of Columbus, shortly before 3 A. M., during a heavy rainstorm. The passenger train had stopped to take on water when the freight train rumbling along through the mist struck it, smashing the crowded wooden coach in the rear into small fragments.

Residents of the village and occupants of nearby farm houses heard the cries of the dying and injured and organized relief parties, which extricated many of the injured.

Four members of the excursion party were killed outright. Two others died in hospitals after being brought to this city on a special train.

The State Utilities Commission sent Inspectors to the scene and will hold a hearing to fix responsibility for the wreck.

ACTORS' JOY RIDE HALTED.

Unable to Recall How They Came by Another Man's Missing Carriage.

Daniel McDonald walked out of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel early yesterday morning and found his horse and victoria missing. He sent in an alarm to the West Thirtieth Street Station, and policemen along Broadway were directed to keep an eye open for the missing outfit.

A policeman saw the horse and carriage a little before daybreak headed for Central Park, at Fifty-ninth Street and Eighth Avenue, and tried to stop them, but the horse turned on Fifty-ninth Street and ran to Fifth Avenue, where it turned south. The policeman commandeered an auto and started in pursuit. He caught up with the horse at Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, where it had been stopped by Policeman Lyons.

Three young men in the carriage were taken to the East Fifty-first Street Station, where they said they were Edward Collins of 313 East Thirteenth Street, Russell Meyers of 211 West 148th Street, and Daniel Levitt of 241 West Fifty-fourth Street. They said they were actors and could remember nothing since they had attended the festivities of an actors' organization the night before. They pleaded guilty to intoxication and were fined $5 apiece by Magistrate Krotel in Yorkville Court. They had been charged with larceny, but McDonald said he did not care to press the charge.

AGAINST POLICE FAVORITISM

Woods Opposes Preference for Veterans of Spanish War.

Police Commissioner Woods sent to Chairman Rush Rees of the Committee on Civil Service of the Constitutional Convention yesterday a letter protesting against an amendment, in so far as it would affect policemen, which would give Spanish war veterans the preference of appointment and promotion in the civil service.

Commissioner Woods says that, while he feels the nation is under a debt to those who have made sacrifices to their country, he does not think that appointment or promotion in the police force should be made one of the ways of paying it.

"The safety of life and property and the maintenance of law and order," he says, "are dependent upon the police. In such matters we can accept no compromise. We can neglect nothing which would tend to promote the efficiency of the department, and we can tolerate nothing which would tend to lower it. We must have on the force men among the applicants who show that they are best fitted to be policemen, and when the time comes for promotion we must promote those men who show they would make the best officers. In no other way than this can a proper standard of police efficiency be maintained and the public be properly protected."

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TRAYMORE FRIDAY CHATS

THE LAND OF MAKE-BELIEVE

De Soto sought the Fountain of Youth in Florida, but he did not find it. * * * "When I am old," said James Russell Lowell, while Ambassador to England, "put me in a Home for Incurable Children." He died young, aged 72, for he had quaffed of De Soto's fountain, which bubbles up in the Child's Kingdom of Make-Believe. * * * The youthful instinct for play impelled many of the Traymore guests last week to dress as peasants and join in the Festival of the Tyrolese Farm. * * * Winter was coming; the snow-peaked Alps loomed in the distance. Turkeys were strutting about; pigeons flew through the air. Youths, feather-capped, and maidens in stomachers and kirtles, whirled in folk dances and feasted on Tyrolese doughnuts. * * * Suddenly down came the snow—first on the distant mountains, then upon the revelers—for, by undulating light and white confetti, the snow of illusion blended with the snow of reality. Over five hundred, on the second night, shared the pleasure of this winter idyll in August. * * * The Traymore had borrowed the Fountain of Youth from the Land of Make-Believe.

The excessive demand for places has compelled repetition of these Traymore fantasies. Pere Lunette's Cafe of the Parisian Underworld has been given three times in the Belvedere. The "Night in Seville" and the "Night in Naples" have been staged in the Restaurant. Last evening the setting was in Cairo.

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U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On August 9, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against twenty-six cases shell eggs upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on August 25, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOS. D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

August 9, 1915.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Many War Stocks Advance, but Reactionary Movement Occurs—Mexican Situation a Factor.

War order prosperity continued to exert important influence upon the course of prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday, but the railroads and some of the industrials, notably United States Steel, were reactionary, and despite numerous substantial net gains the market presented an irregular and heavy appearance, particularly at the close of the session. Disappointment over the extent of the advantage gained by the Western roads through the decision just rendered by the Commerce Commission remained a factor making for reaction, but beyond that the Mexican situation was looked upon as capable of becoming an active market influence. The assurances that the Administration's policy does not contemplate armed intervention was not sufficient to reassure the market entirely, for the belief prevails that the question whether we will take forcible action or not cannot be answered solely on the basis of the Administration's known desire to avoid a resort to force. The view was that conditions might make adherence to that policy impossible.

Aside from these influences traders made real or alleged nervousness over the possibility of a submarine attack on the Adriatic, which was in war zone waters yesterday, an occasion for profit taking or short selling, which in the aggregate was sufficient to emphasize the reactionary tendency of an important part of the list. It was not until the afternoon that all thought of danger to that vessel was dismissed by the news of her safe arrival at Liverpool. There was no real reason for the fear which was felt or assumed and the fact that the danger of submarine attack was made to play a part in shaping the day's prices indicated in the main that traders in increasing number were committed to a reaction in the market.

The volume of trading was fairly well maintained, but it was less well distributed than during the later days of the upward movement, which yielded to reaction on Wednesday and again yesterday afternoon. One or two war stocks which had received less attention than some others were picked out and made very active, and another company or two were added to the list of those whose fortunes are to be bettered by supplying Europe's war needs. The general market designs of those who have undertaken to "organize" the rise in the stock market may have been reflected in these moves, for they were seemingly made to play the part of a counterstroke against the gathering forces of reaction which had manifested themselves the previous day. They were effective to the extent that many more stocks showed net gains for the day than net losses, but they did not prevent a narrowing of the market through an undue concentration upon a few stocks, nor did they save the market from a good deal of raggedness.

Insomuch as we have but to do nothing to have gold come to us in much larger quantity than is needed, even in much larger quantity than is wanted, if that be possible, the occurrence of a renewed and large decline in sterling exchange, despite the receipt of the largest single shipment of gold which ever crossed the Atlantic in either direction, is the cause of no immediate concern to this market. We say immediate, for conditions which would force a continuing decline in sterling exchange would eventually react on our own ability to trade with other nations. All the more would that be so were the gold which is coming to us unsolicited to be made the basis of increased inflation. Such practical measures as are possible to prevent that misuse of the gold which we have already received and the other gold which may yet come to us, should be taken.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4	5
New York	3	4	4	4	5
Phila.	3	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	..	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	..	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	..	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	..	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½	5
Minneap.	..	4	4	5	5
Kan. City	..	4	4	4½	5
Dallas	..	4	4	4½	5
San Fran.	3	3½	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days..........2¼@2½
Ninety days..........2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	1¾	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days........2¼@2½ | 5 mos........3 @3¼
90 days........2½@2¾ | 6 mos........3 @3¼
4 mos........3

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months......3¼@3½ | 6 months......3½@3¾
60 to 90 days......3 @3¼

Other Names.
4 months......3½@3¾ | 6 months......3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	4.74⅝	4.72¾	4.72¾
Cables	4.75⅝	4.73½	4.73½

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or Check.)	Cable.
London	4.72¾	4.73¼
Paris	5.83	5.82
Berlin	81⅛	81⅜
Austria	15.16	15.21
Russia	36.00	..
Switzerland	5.35	5.34
Scandinavia	25.90	25.95
China—		
Hongkong	42.55	42.70
Shanghai	54.00	..
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.24	5.23
Holland	40¼	40⅜
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Italy	6.37	6.36
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	41.00	41.20
Rio	24.25	24.35
Spain	19.20	19.25

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.—		—Commercial.—	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.68	$4.66	$4.67¾	$4.65¾

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House Exchanges, $359,573,179; balance, $20,508,456; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $570,682.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount, up 5c; St. Louis, par, down 5c; San Francisco, 45c premium, unchanged; Montreal, $2.50 premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23 1-16d, up ⅛d; New York, 48¼c, up 1c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Aug. 11.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$809,250	$5,629,250	$20,614,895
Int. rev., ord.	1,026,141	9,802,186	39,056,463
Cor. & inc. tax	74,598	448,818	8,833,983
Miscellaneous	139,960	1,318,408	5,983,038
Total	2,049,950	17,198,664	74,488,379
Expenditures	2,225,494	20,958,818	94,230,285
Deficit	175,544	3,760,154	19,741,906

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, AUG. 12, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	892,733
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	84,268,654
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	77.07 — .03
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	78.29	Aug. 11	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.20	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
90	98	700	Adams Express	96	98	96	96½	+1½
33½	33¾	3,300	Alaska Gold Mines	33⅝	34¾	33⅝	34	+ ⅝
42	42¾	120,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	40	46½	40	42⅛	− ⅞
73½	74	24,700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	72¼	76	72¼	74	+2¾
55	55½	600	Am. Agricul. Chem	56	56	55	55	...
59¼	59½	23,150	Am. Beet Sugar	59¼	61	59	59⅝	+ ⅝
87	88	200	Am. Beet Sugar pf	88	88	88	88	...
106	107	200	Am.B.S.& F.ctf.dep	106½	106½	106½	106½	−1
178	179	100	Am. B. S. & F. p. ctfs. of dep.	178½	178½	178½	178½	...
..	..	50	do., odd lot	179	179	179	179	...
58½	58¾	18,500	Am. Can	58¾	60¼	58½	58⅝	+ ½
106	106⅞	400	Am. Can pf	106	106⅛	106	106⅛	...
68¼	68¾	40,400	Am. Car & Fdry	63	68⅝	62⅞	68⅝	+5⅝
140¼	143	200	Am. Coal Products	143	143	143	143	+4
..	..	30	do., odd lot	140¼	140¼	140¼	140¼	...
49½	50	500	Am. Cotton Oil	50	50¼	49½	49½	− ¾
6½	7	300	Am. H. & Leather	7	7	6⅞	6⅞	− ⅛
84½	84¾	500	Am. H. & Leath. pf	84⅞	85¼	84⅞	85¼	+ ⅝
23¼	23¾	200	Am. Ice Securities	23	23	23	23	...
11	12	100	Am. Linseed	11½	11½	11½	11½	− ½
53¼	53¾	8,900	Am. Locomotive	53⅞	54½	53¼	53½	− ¼
6	6½	400	Am. Malt	6⅞	6⅞	6½	6½	+ ⅞
27	28½	200	Am. Malt pf	28¼	28¼	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅞
80	80½	4,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	80⅞	81⅜	80	80½	− ½
107	108	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	108	108	108	108	− ½
43½	44	1,200	Am. Steel F'dries	43⅞	44½	43¼	44¾	+2¼
109½	110	2,500	Am. Sugar Ref	110⅝	111¼	109¾	110	− ⅜
113½	114½	600	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	113⅞	114	113⅞	114	+ ⅜
122½	122¾	700	Am. Teleph. & Tel	122¾	122¾	122⅝	122⅝	− ¼
235	238	200	Am. Tobacco	235½	235½	235¼	235¼	− ¾
107	107½	200	Am. Tobacco pf	107	107	107	107	+ ¼
33	35	1,000	Am. Woolen	34	34½	34	34½	+1½
88	90	500	Am. Woolen pf	89⅛	89⅞	89⅛	89⅞	+1⅝
68	68¼	2,400	Anaconda Cop. Co	68¼	68⅝	67¾	68	− ¼
102¾	103	2,400	Atch., Top. & S. F	103⅜	103½	102⅞	102⅞	− ⅝
101	103	200	Atlantic Coast Line	103	103	103	103	−1
80	80½	15,100	Baldwin Loco	79	82	79	80¼	+1¼
105½	106	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	− ¼
82½	82¾	3,200	Baltimore & Ohio	82⅞	83	82¼	82¼	− ⅝
70¾	71¼	400	Baltimore & O. pf	71	71	71	71	− ⅜
298	299	1,500	Bethlehem Steel	297	301½	296	299	+4
155	165	2,300	Bethlehem Steel pf	160	180	159	165	+13⅞
85½	86¼	600	Bklyn Rapid Tran	85½	86⅝	85½	86⅝	+ ⅝
24	30⅛	200	Brown Shoe	26	26	26	26	+2
..	..	75	do., odd lot	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	...
65	65⅝	8,500	Butte & Superior	66½	66½	64¾	65¼	+ ¼
15¾	16	...	California Petrol	16¼	16½	15⅝	15¾	−1¼
36	37½	100	Cal. Pet.pf.vt.tr.cfs	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	− ⅞
153½	154	7,650	Canadian Pacific	155¾	155¾	153½	154	−2½
42¾	43	3,300	Central Leather Co	42¾	43½	42¾	42¾	− ⅞
45	45⅝	2,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	45⅛	45⅝	45	45⅝	+ ¼
12½	20	900	Chicago & Alton	9	12	9	12	+4
12½	12¾	400	Chi. Great Western	12⅞	12⅞	12¾	12¾	+ ¼
31	31½	900	Chi. Gt. West. pf	32	33	31½	31¾	+ ¾
82¾	83	3,150	Chi., M. & St.P.x d	84	84¼	82¾	83	− ⅞
127	128	300	Chi. & Northwest	127½	127½	127	127	− ½
17	17¼	1,400	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	17⅞	17⅞	17	17¼	...
44½	44¾	1,600	Chino Copper	45	45	44⅝	44⅝	...
40¾	40⅞	11,400	Col. Fuel & Iron	40¼	41⅞	40¼	40⅞	+ ⅞
128	128¼	200	Consol. Gas. ex div	127¼	128½	127¼	128½	+1¼
86½	87½	700	Continental Can	87½	87½	86¼	86¾	− ⅝
16	16¼	21,000	Corn Products Ref	15	16⅝	15	16⅛	+1⅛
82	82¾	500	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	82¾	82¾	82½	82½	+1
81	81½	20,300	Crucible Steel	81	84	80⅛	81	− ¼
..	..	50	do., odd lots	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	...
102¼	102½	1,100	Crucible Steel pf	102⅞	103	102¾	102¾	+ ¾
108	110	1,600	Cuban-Am. Sugar	103	110	103	100	+7
5½	6	100	Den. & Rio Grande	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	− ⅛
28½	29⅝	2,700	Distillers' Secur	28⅞	29⅛	28½	28½	...
21½	22½	1,000	Dome Mines	21¾	22¼	21½	22¼	+ ⅛
8	10	500	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	8	10	8	10	+ ⅜
..	..	50	do., odd lot	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	...
29	29⅛	23,350	Erie	29¼	29¾	28⅞	29	− ⅛
44¾	44⅞	5,600	Erie 1st pf	44⅝	45⅝	44¼	45	+ ⅞
36	36¾	200	Erie 2d pf	36¼	36¾	36¼	36¾	+ ¼
25½	28	100	Federal Min. & S	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	−1⅛
43	48½	200	Federal M. & S. pf	44	44	44	44	−5
170¾	172	6,100	General Electric	171½	175¾	171½	173	+1½
221	221½	2,500	General Motors	217½	224	217	221	+5
109	109½	300	General Motors pf	109¼	109⅜	109¼	109⅜	+ ⅜
54½	54¾	28,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	52⅜	55¼	52⅜	54⅝	+2⅝
118	119	700	Great Northern pf	119⅜	119¾	119½	119½	...
41¼	41⅝	13,900	G. N. certs.ore prop	41	42½	41	41¼	+ ½
63¼	63½	1,200	Guggenheim Explor	64	64	63½	63½	− ⅞
100¼	..	200	Hav. El. Ry.& L.pf	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+1¾
..	..	50	do., odd lot	100	100	100	100	...
100½	104	100	Illinois Central	102	102	102	102	− ⅛
19⅞	20⅜	700	Inter.Con.C.v.tr.cer	21	21	20½	20½	+ ½
72	72½	800	Inter. Con. Corp. pf	72⅞	73	72	72	− ⅛
32¼	32¾	1,500	Inspiration Copper	32¾	32¾	32⅝	32⅝	...
19⅞	20⅜	2,700	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs	19¾	21	19½	20⅝	+ ⅛
15	16	900	Int. Agricultural	17¾	18	16	16	−1
106	107	1,100	Int. Harvester, N.J	107	107½	107	107	+2
68	75	100	Int. Harvester Corp	70½	70½	70½	70½	+ ½
9	9½	500	Int. Paper	9½	9½	9½	9½	...
37½	38½	100	Int. Paper pf	38½	38½	38½	38½	− ¼
28⅝	29	10,800	Kansas City South	28¾	29⅝	28¾	28⅝	+ ⅞
58¾	59	100	Kan. City South. pf	59	59	59	59	+ ½
110	112	800	Kresge (S.S.) Co.pf	110	110	110	110	+ ¼
54	55	2,300	Lackawanna Steel	54¼	55¼	53½	54½	−1
101	103	200	Laclede Gas	102	102	102	102	− ⅛
145½	146	300	Lehigh Valley	145¾	146	145¾	146	+1
32	35	100	Long Island	33	33	33	33	+1½
76¼	78⅞	325	Mackay Cos	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼	+ ¼
34½	35	...	Maxwell Motors	35½	36¼	34¾	35	+ ¾
85¼	85¾	...	Max. Motors 1st pf	85½	85½	85¼	85½	− ½
33	34	1,300	Max. Motors 2d pf	33⅛	33⅞	33	33⅝	+ ⅜
78½	79½	16,500	Mexican Petrol	81½	82½	78	79	−2⅞
80	82	100	Mexican Petrol pf	80	80	80	80	− ⅛
25⅛	25½	225	Miami Copper	25⅝	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛	− ⅞
15	16	300	Minn. & St. Louis	15½	15½	15	15	− ¾
..	..	20	do., odd lot	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	...
35	40	15	Minn. & St. L. pf	35	35	35	35	...
..	121	200	M., St. P. & S. S.M	120	121	120	121	−3
..	..	34	do., odd lot	120½	120½	120½	120½	...
8¼	8⅝	1,100	Mo., Kansas & Tex	8	8¾	8	8¼	+ ¼
18	19	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex.pf	19	19	19	19	+1
2	2⅛	8,500	Missouri Pacific	2¼	2¼	2	2	− ¼
102	102¾	50	Montana Power pf	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	...
160	166	10	Morris & Essex	160	160	160	160	...
123	124	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	123⅞	123⅞	123⅞	123⅞	+2⅝
27¾	28	27,900	Nat. Enam. & St	22⅝	28⅞	22⅝	27⅞	+4⅞
86	90	100	Nat. Enam. & S. pf	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	+ ¼
64½	64¾	1,600	Nat. Lead Co	64¾	66½	64½	64¾	...
5	5¾	100	N.Rys.of Mex.2d pf	5½	5½	5½	5½	...
118	118½	1,600	N. Y. Air Brake	118¾	119	118	118½	...
90⅞	91	5,500	N. Y. Central	91¼	91⅞	91	91	− ¼
64	64½	1,800	N. Y., N. H. & H	65	65½	64½	64½	− ½
28⅛	29	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	28⅝	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝	− ⅝
108¼	108¾	1,300	Norfolk & Western	108½	109	108¼	108¼	...
80	85	100	Nor. & Western pf	83	83	83	83	...
73	74	800	North American	71½	73⅞	71½	73⅞	+2⅞
108¾	109½	2,200	Northern Pacific	109	109⅝	108⅝	108¾	− ⅜
32½	33⅛	3,100	Pacific Mail	33¼	34½	32	32	− ½
109⅛	109⅞	1,700	Pennsylvania R. R	109¾	109¾	109⅛	109¼	− ¾
64⅜	68⅛	400	Pettibone, Mul. Co	62	64⅛	62	64⅝	− ½
77⅞	78	1,800	Philadelphia Co	77¼	79	77¼	78	− ½
70⅝	72	100	Pitts., C. C.& St.L	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜	+ ¾
24	25	1,900	Pittsburgh Coal	24½	25½	24½	25½	+1
94	95	800	Pittsburgh Coal pf	93½	94⅜	93⅜	94⅜	+ ¼
61⅞	62	7,410	Pressed Steel Car	59	62	59	62	+1⅜
40½	41½	4,100	R'way Steel Spring	39	41⅞	39	41	+2¼
90	95	100	Ry. Steel Spring pf	93	93	93	93	− ¾
22	22⅛	2,100	Ray Consol. Copper	22¼	22½	22¼	22¼	+ ½
150½	150¾	14,200	Reading	152	152⅛	150½	150⅝	+ ¾
80⅝	84	100	Reading 1st pf	81	81	81	81	−1
82	85	100	Reading 2d pf	82½	82½	82½	82½	+ ⅛
43¾	44½	9,775	Rep. Iron & Steel	44½	45	43¾	43¾	...
98	98½	400	Rep. Iron & S. pf	98¼	98½	98¼	98¼	− ¼
⅛	¼	100	Rock Island Co	¼	¼	¼	¼	...
¼	½	600	Rock Island Co. pf	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	...
9⅞	10¼	38,000	Rumely (M.) Co	7½	13	7¼	10	+3¼
15½	16	9,000	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	15¼	18¼	15	17	+2¼
5¼	5½	1,100	St. Louis & San Fr	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½	− ⅞
6	6⅛	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	5½	6	5½	6	− ½
155¼	156	2,590	Sears, Roebuck Co	154¾	156¼	154½	155⅞	+1⅞
48½	49½	7,310	Sloss-Shef. S. & I	46½	50	46½	48½	+2
89¾	90	10,375	Southern Pacific	90	90¾	89¾	89¾	−1
16¼	16⅜	2,300	Southern Railway	16⅛	16⅜	16⅛	16¼	− ¼
48¼	50	400	South. Railway pf	50¾	50¾	48	48	−2½
72½	73¾	398	Standard Milling pf	73	73¼	73	73¼	...
87⅞	88	9,700	Studebaker Co	87	88½	86⅝	88	+1¼
104	105	100	Studebaker Co. pf	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	+ ⅞
42½	42¾	5,200	Tennessee Copper	42¼	43⅛	42¼	42½	− ⅛
142	142½	1,400	Texas Co	143	143½	142½	142½	− ⅝
132	140	100	do., sub. rects. f p	135	135	135	135	+ ½
12	12½	1,100	Texas & Pacific	12½	12½	12	12½	...
51	51½	2,100	Third Avenue	51	51⅛	51	51½	+1
6¼	6½	700	Union Bag & Paper	6⅝	6⅝	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
25	28	900	Union Bag & P. pf	27	27⅛	27	27⅛	+ ½
131¾	132	13,100	Union Pacific	132⅞	133	131¾	131⅞	− ⅝
81	81½	100	Union Pacific pf	81	81	81	81	+ ⅛
44½	45	200	United Cigar Mfrs	45	45	45	45	− ½
37½	55	100	United Dry Gds. pf	56	56	56	56	−2
19	19½	3,600	United Rys. Invest	19	19⅜	18¾	19¼	+ ¾
36¾	37½	2,500	United Rys. Inv. pf	36	37¼	36	37¼	+1¼
21¾	22	11,300	U. S. Cast Iron P	19⅛	22¾	19⅛	22	+3⅜
44	47	700	U. S. Cast I. P. pf	46	47½	46	47	+4
60	65	500	U. S. Express	62	62	62	62	...
65	65½	1,100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	64⅝	66½	64⅝	65¼	− ¼
47½	48	700	U. S. Rubber	47⅛	48⅜	47⅛	48½	+1½
74	74⅛	106,100	U. S. Steel	74⅝	75⅜	73⅞	74	− ½
112⅞	113⅛	700	U. S. Steel pf	113	113⅛	112⅞	113⅛	+ ⅛
66	66¼	1,700	Utah Copper	66	66⅝	65⅝	66¼	...
35¼	35⅝	2,500	Va.-Carolina Chem	34½	35¾	34½	35¼	+1¼
59½	60	10,000	Va., Iron Coal & C	50¼	61	50¼	59½	+9¼
..	¼	100	Wabash	¼	¼	¼	¼	+ ⅛
110	111½	200	Wells Fargo Exp	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	...
25¾	26½	200	Western Maryland	26	26	26	26	...
71	71½	2,100	Western Union Tel	71¼	71½	70⅞	71¼	+ ¼
113	113⅛	53,700	West'house E. & M	113¼	114¾	112⅝	113	...
135	150	100	West'house 1st pf	136	136	136	136	+1
177½	178	4,700	Willys-Overland	167	179	167	178	+13
35½	36½	400	Wisconsin Central	34¾	34⅞	34	36	+1¼
104¾	105⅝	200	Woolworth (F. W.)	105	105¼	105	105¼	−1

GET RAY HERCULES MINE.

New Yorkers in Group Acquiring Arizona Copper Property.

A syndicate in which Joseph B. McCall and George A. Huhn of Philadelphia, J. Guthrie Hopkins of Virginia, and E. P. Earle, N. F. Brady, August Heckscher, and Frank C. Armstrong of New York are interested has taken over control of the Ray Hercules Copper Company of Maine, which has acquired the properties of the Arizona Copper Company immediately adjoining the ore body of the Ray Consolidated.

The Hercules ore body has been developed by drilling under the direction of Henry Krumb, consulting engineer for the new company. The Ray Development Company, owning the water supply of the Ray camp, is also controlled by this group. C. E. Addams, formerly mines manager for the De Beers Consolidated Mines, Ltd., South Africa, and until July 1 last in charge of mining for Ray Consolidated, has been appointed general manager of the company. It is planned to equip the mine for an output of 3,000 tons per day and to erect a mill for handling the ore.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

William A. Read & Co. are offering $11,600,000 of Canadian Northern Railway two-year 5 per cent. collateral trust gold notes at 98⅝ and interest, netting about 5¾ per cent. The notes are direct obligations, secured by the pledge of $15,333,334 of general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, guaranteed by the Dominion of Canada.

Pouch & Co. and W. C. Coles & Co. are issuing a circular and map on the Penn.-Mex. Fuel Company, one of the Standard Oil group of Mexican properties.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Gold Goes to the Banks.

The presence of $19,534,000 of British gold, which was deposited in the Sub-Treasury Wednesday at the conclusion of the imposing parade downtown, will be reflected in this week's bank statement. Warrants, or receipts for the gold have been deposited in several New York City banks. The report that $200,000,000 more gold now at Cape Town will shortly start for New York was not credited in well-informed banking quarters yesterday. More gold is of little use to the banks, already loaded up with surplus cash for which there is no borrowing demand.

⁂

Anthracite Rate Decision.

Announcement of the Interstate Commerce Commission's decision in the anthracite rate case did not come until after the close of the Exchange and there was not a sign of advance knowledge of the decision during the business day. The tip that a decision would be handed down went the rounds two months ago. Since then many exciting things have happened and the brokers apparently lost their interest in coal rates. Nine railroads are affected principally by the decision and yet the stock of only two of these, the Erie and the Pennsylvania, sold in considerable quantities yesterday. It is very probable that trading would have been representative in all the nine stocks had there been any intimation of a decision. Erie lost only ⅛ of a point and Pennsylvania lost ¾.

⁂

Unfavorable News Expected.

Brokers expressed no surprise when they heard that the Interstate Commerce Commission had declared prevailing anthracite rates unreasonable. Some railroad men took the same view. The early dispatches contained only a few figures and from these reports it was estimated that the annual losses in freight rates to the various railroads would run from $100,000 to $500,000 each. It was regarded as significant in well informed circles that the decision should have been announced on the heels of the entering of the order in the Circuit Court at Trenton whereby the Lackawanna Railroad and the Lackawanna Coal Company are restrained from conducting their coal business under an alleged illegal contract. A new contract entirely eliminating the so-called "65 per cent. clause" has been in operation between the railroad and coal companies since Aug. 1. Under this contract the coal company pays a fixed price for its coal. Whether or not the lowering of the freight rates on coal, as a sequence to the change in the price of coal will be harmful to the Lackawanna Railroad, remains to be seen.

⁂

Effect of Decision

When the railroads presented their case before the commision the opinion was expressed by witnesses that any lowering of freight rates on anthracite would not help the ultimate consumer. The railroads, owning the great bulk of anthracite, it was contended, would be still able to advance the price of coal and thus make up their losses in freight revenue. One man who has closely followed the coal cases, said yesterday that this result would certainly follow. "Anthracite coal is not like wheat," he remarked. "If you want wheat in Illinois, but are not satisfied with the price, you can try the Texas market or go anywhere where wheat is grown. If you want anthracite, however, you haven't much choice. You must come to the few districts where anthracite is mined. You must tap a limited supply. Now, the demand is always growing, but the supply remains the same and it is in the same hands. The price, therefore, will increase with the growing demand and the traffic will bear the increase. I don't mean to imply that the railroads will arbitrarily increase the price of coal. But the price to the dealers will increase and the increase will make up for the loss in freight rates. So, Mr. Consumer will be just where he was before."

⁂

Money in Brokerage.

If there were any assurances that the recent volume of business in stocks will continue for another year, the purchase of a membership on the Stock Exchange should be a profitable investment. The average earnings of commission houses are larger today than they were when seats sold $20,000 higher. The fact that the three latest sales of seats have shown no advance in price over the $50,000 figure established some time ago is explained partly by the accumulation of memberships for sale during the long period that the Exchange was closed. A number of men made up their minds to retire when they could get a fair price for their seats, and there were several deaths involving the sale of memberships to settle estates. There is no profit in a membership that is not used, and there are many owners who get no direct return on their investment.

⁂

Still Waiting for the Shock.

In many instances recent purchases of stock, which have shown big advances, were made in the face of advice of well-informed brokers. Bearing constantly in mind the sudden shrinkage in values brought about by the Lusitania disaster, and the possibility of a similar catastrophe every time a passenger vessel from this side enters English waters, these brokers have been telling inquirers that the wiser course is to wait for a reaction. It is generally agreed that nothing short of a serious shock will unsettle the market under prevailing conditions of easy money and increasing war business, but day after day has gone by without the appearance of any shock. The value of war business is still problematical. Conservative bankers say that a mistake has been made in assuming that every company touched by the new business is making big profits. Granting that all that has been said about the placing of orders is true, it is held that the shares of some of the industrials have already more than discounted the profits to be made, but, on the other hand, some of the companies are undoubtedly going to show big earnings. The important question for the investor to answer, if he can, is the terms on which new business has been placed. A cancellation clause offsets a considerable part of the attractiveness of any order.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
6s	Sept., 1916	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
6s	Sept., 1917	103⅞	104	103⅞	104⅛
4½s	June, 1965	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4½s	March, 1963	101⅝	102	101⅝	102⅛
4½s	Nov., 1957	101⅝	102	101⅝	102⅛
4½s	May, 1957	101⅝	102	101⅝	102⅛
4½s	Nov., 1917	100⅝	101	100⅝	101
4½s	May, 1917	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
4¼s	March, 1964	98⅛	98¼	98	98¼
4¼s	March, 1962	98	98¼	98	98¼
4¼s	Sept., 1960	98	98¼	98	98¼
4¼s	March, 1930-60	98⅛	98¼	98	98¼
4s	May, 1959	94½	94¾	94½	94¾
4s	Nov., 1958	94½	94¾	94½	94¾
4s	May, 1957	94½	94¾	94½	94¾
4s	Nov., 1956	93¾	94¼	93¾	94¼
4s	Nov., 1955	93¾	94¼	93¾	94¼
4s	Nov., 1936	94½	..	94½	..
4s	May, 1917	99	..	99	..
4s	Nov., 1918	99	..	99	..
4s	May, 1919	98⅝	..	98⅝	..
3½s	Nov., 1955	84¼	..	84¼	..
3½s	Nov., 1954	85¼	86	85	86
3½s	May, 1954	85¼	86	85	86

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Aug. 11	$3,805,000
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	$481,174,700
Same period last year	425,061,100
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.64 + .06
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	82.78	July 30
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

*Closing average July 30, 82.73.

U S 3s, reg
3,000..........101½
N Y City 4¼s, 1960
14,000.......... 98¼
N Y City 4¼s, 1964
25,000.......... 98¼
N Y City 4½s, 1963
1,000..........101⅜
N Y City 4½s, Nov, 1917
3,000..........100⅝
N Y City 4½s, 1965, temp r
1,000..........101⅞
Adams Exp 4s
1,000.......... 80
Alb & Susq 3½s
7,000.......... 83⅝
Am Sm Sec 6s
3,000..........106½
7,000..........107
Am Tel & Tel col 4s
8,000.......... 89
Am Tel & Tel cv 4½s
25,000..........101⅝
50,000..........101½
1,000..........101⅝
Am Wr Pa 5s
2,000.......... 60
Armour & Co 4½s
7,000.......... 91¾
5,000.......... 91⅞
At, Top & S F gen 4s
5,000.......... 91¼
10,000.......... 91⅜
2,000.......... 91½
8,000.......... 91⅜
2,000.......... 91¾
6,000.......... 91⅞
adj 4s, stpd
8,000s30f.......... 82⅝
cv 4s, 1955
1,000..........103¼
cv 4s, 1960
15,000..........103¼
5,000..........103⅜
1,000..........103¼

[illegible]

1934
5,000.......... 87
5,000.......... 87¼
gen 4½s
2,000.......... 98⅝
cv 5s, Ser B
2,000..........102⅝
C, R I & P gen 4s
1,000.......... 80⅝
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
3,000.......... 63

Chi & N W gen 4s
5,000.......... 93⅜
C, R I & P Ry deb 5s
5,000.......... 44¼
Chile Copper 7s
20,000..........113¼
12,000..........113½
Cleve Sh Line 4½s
1,000.......... 93⅛
Col F & I gen 5s
1,000.......... 92
Col & So ref & ext 4½s
2,000.......... 80¼
Col & 9th Av 1st 5s
5,000.......... 94
Con Gas conv 6s
17,000..........116½
4,000..........116⅝
Cuban-Am Sug col tr 6s
1,000..........100¼
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s
1,000.......... 98
Den & R G con 4s
1,000.......... 70½
Dis Sec Corp 5s
2,000.......... 66¼
8,000.......... 66¼
1,000.......... 66½
5,000.......... 66¼
8,000.......... 66
5,000.......... 65
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
44,000.......... 98
16,000.......... 98¼
15,000.......... 98½
6,000.......... 98⅞
16,000.......... 99
4,000.......... 99⅛
10,000..........100
10,000..........100⅛
5,000..........100¼
30,000..........100½
10,000..........100¼
1,000..........100
9,000..........100⅛
5,000..........100
5,000.......... 99⅞

[illegible]

1,000.......... 67⅝
2,000.......... 67
Internl Nav 5s
4,000.......... 60
4,000.......... 60¼
Int Paper conv 5s
2,000.......... 80½
2,000.......... 80
K C, Ft S & M 4s
10,000.......... 69⅞
Kan City So 5s
17,000.......... 87⅞
30,000.......... 88

Kan City Ter 4s
1,000.......... 85⅝
Kings Co El L & P pur money 6s
1,000..........115
Lack Steel 5s, 1950
27,000.......... 78½
15,000.......... 78
10,000.......... 78⅛
Laclede Gas L of St L 1st 5s
1,000..........101
L S & M So 3½s
6,000.......... 82¼
4s, 1931
5,000.......... 90½
5,000.......... 90⅜
Ligg & Myers 5s
5,000..........101½
1,000..........101⅜
4,000..........101¼
3,000..........101½
Long Isl ref 4s
1,000.......... 83⅝
Lorillard Co 5s
1,000..........100
6,000.......... 99⅞
Louis & N unif 4s
6,000.......... 92
11,000.......... 91½
8,000s20f.......... 91⅞
Pens & Atl 6s
1,000s30f..........108
Manhattan con 4s
3,000.......... 86
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
1,000.......... 52
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
5,000s30f.......... 88¼
M, K & T s f 4½s
1,000.......... 54
Mo Pac conv 5s
12,000.......... 33¼
1st con 6s
2,000s30f.......... 93
28,000.......... 95
5s, 1917
1,000.......... 81
Mont Power 5s, Series A
1,000.......... 90

[illegible]

8,000.......... 93⅛
Rep I & S s f 5s, 1940
5,000.......... 94⅜
11,000.......... 95¼
7,000.......... 95½
5,000.......... 95
Roch & P 1st 6s
1,000..........106⅝
Seab A L adj 5s
2,000.......... 62
2,000.......... 61¾
1,000.......... 61½
2,000.......... 61½

St L, I Mt & So, gen 5s
10,000.......... 97½
St L & S F Ry gen 5s
2,000.......... 99⅝
St L S W 1st 4s
5,000.......... 73
5,000.......... 73¼
10,000.......... 73
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
2,000.......... 97½
South Pac col 4s
1,000.......... 81
conv 4s
2,000.......... 81¾
5,000.......... 81½
2,000.......... 81⅝
9,000.......... 81½
30,000.......... 81¼
8,000.......... 81⅜
conv 5s
8,000.......... 99¼
21,000.......... 99
1,000.......... 99⅛
3,000.......... 99⅛
500s10f.......... 99⅛
1,000.......... 99¼
25,000.......... 99
S F Term 4s
5,000.......... 80
5,000s30f.......... 80¼
South Ry 1st 5s
3,000.......... 99¼
9,000.......... 99
gen 4s
10,000.......... 62
4,000.......... 62⅝
2,000.......... 62½
Texas Co cv 6s
37,000..........100
11,000..........100⅛
Union Pac 1st 4s
4,000.......... 94
10,000.......... 94⅛
6,000.......... 94
conv 4s
1,000.......... 90⅛
1st & ref 4s
500.......... 86⅝
5,000.......... 86½
United R Rs of San Fran 4s

[illegible]

30,000..........114
15,000..........114⅛
50,000..........114⅛
10,000..........114
2,000..........114¼
10,000..........113⅞
10,000..........113⅞
10,000..........113⅞
2,000..........113⅝
10,000..........113¾
35,000..........113½
3,000..........113⅜
40,000..........113½
Wis Cent gen 4s
2,000.......... 82

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97½	..
2s, c, 1930	97½	..
3s, r, 1918	100½	..
3s, c, 1918	100½	..
4s, r, 1925	109	..
4s, c, 1925	110¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Ag Ch pf	92	93
Am Car & Fdy pf	116	118
Am Coal	80	..
Am Coal Pr pf	116	118
Am Cot Oil pf	95	97
Am Exp	93	98
Am Lins'd pf	29¾	31
Am Loco pf	98	99
Am Sm pf B	80	81
Am Snuff	148	150½
Do pf	103	108
Am T & C	61	70
Am Wr P pf	7	8
Assets R	5	5½
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf	..	98½
A T & S F pf	98¼	100
Batop Min	1	1¼
Booth Fish	..	40
B Un Gas	127	130
Brown Sh pf	70	74
Bruns'k T	5	6
B, R & P	75	95
Do pf	101	..
Butt'k Co	28	30
Canada So	55	58
Case (J I) pf	70	78¼
Cent Leath pf	104½	105
C R R of N J	270	325
C & S A T	126½	..
Chi & Alt pf	17	25
*C, M & St P pf	121½	123⅞
C & N W pf	160	170
C, St P, M & Om	115	125
Do pf	125	150
C, C, C & St L	34	40
Do pf	60	80
Cleve & P	155	158
Cluett-Pea	55	60
Do pf	102½	105
Col South	26	30
Do 1st pf	46	50
Do 2d pf	35	42
Comstock	09c	10c
Cont'l Can pf	102½	103½
Crex Carp	40	45
C-Am Sug pf	104¼	106
Del & Hud	145	149½
D L & W	410	427
D & R G pf	8	11
D M & Ft D	5	..
Do pf	25	..
Det Edi	114	115
Det & M	70	..
Do pf	80	..
Det Un Ry	..	62
D, S S & A	5	6
Du P de N Pow pf	..	100
East Kod	500	..
Gen Chem	280	290
Do pf	110½	113
Goodrich (B F) Co pf	106⅝	108
Hav El Ry, L & P	85¼	..
Helme (G W) Co	160	180
Do pf	112	120
Hook Val	...	112
Homest'ke	117¾	..
Int-Met pf	73	75½
Int Ag pf	29	30
I H N J pf	115	117
Int H Corp pf	100	110
Iowa Cent	6	12
Do pf	15	20
Kayser (J) & Co	78	83
Do 1st pf	107	107½
K & D M pf	30	..
K'gs Co El L & P	124	125½
Kresge (SS) Co	140	145
L E & W	6½	9
Do pf	17	21
Ligg & M	225	229
Do pf	116	120
L-W Bis	18¼	19
Do 1st pf	90⅛	92¼
Do 2d pf	..	63
Lorill'd Co	170	176¼
Do pf	..	117¼
Louis & N	114	114½
M'kay Cos pf	66¾	68
Man B'ch	2	8
Man Elev	125¼	127
Man Shirt	51	..
Do pf	102	105
M Dep Sts	38	40
Do pf	96	98
Mich Cent	105	120
M, St P & S S M pf	125	135
Do l l	70	74
Mon Pow	48¾	49½
M & B pf	60	70
N, C & St L	118	125
Nat Bis	121	122½
N C & S	71½	72¼
Do pf	105	106¼
Nat L pf	109¼	109⅞
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	14	24
Nev C C	14½	14⅝
N Y C & St L	31½	34
Do 1st pf	75	90
Do 2d pf	40	65
N Y, L & W	111	120
Norf So	15	20
N W Tel	102	..
Ont Min	2½	3½
Pabst B pf	..	88
Pac C 1st pf	..	75
P T & T	30	32½
Do pf	92	94
Peo G, C	116	117
Peo & E	8½	10
Pett-M 1st pf	91	95
P, C, C & St L pf	90	96
P, Ft W & C	155	..
Pitts S pf	90	96
Pr St'l Car pf	100	101
P S, N J	101	105
P'man Co	158	160
Quicksilver	3¾	4
Do pf	4	5
Rutl'd pf	15	..
St L & S F 1st pf	8	11
St L S W	..	13½
Do pf	28	32
Seab A L	14¼	15
Do pf	34¼	35
Sears-R pf	123½	124½
S-S S & I pf	93	95
So P R S	70	78
Do pf	84	100
So R, M & O ctfs	60	70
St'd Mill	56	57
T P L Tr	105¼	..
Tob Pr pf	101	101½
T, St L & West	1	3
Do pf	6	7
T C R T	90	93
Und Type	70	77
Do pf	99	104
Un Cig M pf	102	104½
U S Ind A pf	95	98
U S R & I	37	40
U S R & R	2½	3
Do pf	3⅝	4⅝
U S R 1st pf	103⅝	104⅞
Va-Car Ch pf	100¼	101⅝
Va R & P	..	45
Wabash pf	¼	⅜
W Md pf	39	44
Weym-Bru	238	280
Do pf	112	120
W & L E	½	1
Do 1st pf	2	3¼
Do 2d pf	⅝	1
W-Ov pf	105	108
W'w'th (F W) pf	120½	124

*Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	318	323
American Light & Traction pf	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	14	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf	50	55
*American Gas & Electric	104	..
*American Gas & Electric pf	47	49
American Power & Light	59	63
American Power & Light pf	79	82
American Public Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf	63	66
Am. Water Works & Electric	6	7½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf	15	19
American W. W. & E. 1st pf	53	60
Cities Service	44	47
Cities Service pf	52½	55½
Colorado Power	17½	19
Colorado Power pf	92	95
Commonwealth P. R. & L	51	53
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	78	80
Dayton Power & Light	30	34
Dayton Power & Light pf	85	90
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	90½	93
Electric Bond Deposit pf	60	65
Electric Bond & Share pf	98½	101
Empire District Electric 5s	72	76
Empire District Electric pf	60	70
Federal Light & Traction	10	19
Federal Light & Traction pf	56	62
Gas & Electric Securities	60	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf	60	70
Lincoln Gas & Electric	10	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	18
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf	47	52
Northern States Power	28	29½
Northern States Power pf	84	86
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	44	45
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	84	86
Republic Ry. & Light Co	..	13
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	..	48
Southern California Edison	70	73
Southern California Edison pf	92	95
*Standard Gas & Electric	4¼	6
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	23½	25
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	4	6
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	21	26
United Light & Rys	37	40
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	67	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	65	70
Utah Securities	12	15
Western Power	14	16
Western Power pf	47	52

*Par value, $50.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Tin	34.50	35.50	34.87½	35.37½
Lead	....	4.50	....	4.50
Spelter	*14.00	....	*14.00	....
Antimony	33.00	34.00	33.50	34.50
Quicksilver	$92.00	$94.00	$92.00	$94.00
Aluminum	†31.50	33.50	†31.50	33.50
Iron, No. 2 fdy	15.00	15.50	15.00	15.50

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted 17¾@18c per pound, unchanged, in the open market. London market quotations were:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	67	5	0	68	2	6
Copper, futures	68	10	0	69	7	6
Tin, spot	150	5	0	152	0	0
Tin, futures	152	10	0	154	0	0
Spelter	65	0	0	65	0	0
Lead	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	20	12	6

Standard Investments

Send for our Circular No. G-123, which contains a list and description of a number of standard investments which are proving popular with private investors and banks.

A. B. Leach & Co
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
Chicago Boston Philadelphia Baltimore Buffalo London

5% Collateral Trust Notes
Due March 1, 1918
To Yield 6½%

Company pays income tax.
Earnings over 3 times interest requirements.
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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Less Active, with Prices Generally Higher—Bonds More Active.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 202,786 shares of stocks and $111,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 84,621; oils, 2,855; railroad, 800, and mining, 114,510. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
220	Alliance Film.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,000	Am. Zinc	53½	54⅞	53½	54
5,000	‡Can.Car & F.	109	117	109	114
3,000	‡Can.C.& F.pf.	123	127	122¼	125
1,500	‡Canada Steel.	32½	34	31	33
2,000	‡Car, Lt. & P.	9⅝	9⅞	9½	9⅝
2,800	‡Cent. Foundry	13	14	13	13½
300	‡Cent.F'dry pf.	26	28½	26	28
600	‡CrampShipb'g	72⅝	72⅞	70	71
250	Electric Boat	435	440	431	437
175	Elec. Boat pf.	435	440	435	438
16,000	Elec. Boat, new, w. i.	45	45	43½	44
100	EmersonPhono.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
10	‡Fisk Tire	90	90	90	90
240	‡Hall Signal	15	15	12	12
90	Hendee Mfg	33½	33½	32	32
300	‡Houston Oil	13	13	13	13
3,000	‡Int. Mer. Mar.	1⅝	2	1⅝	1⅝
3,500	‡Int. Mer.M.pf.	7⅝	8	7½	7½
341	‡Int. Mer. Mar., new, w. i.	42	43	39	39
980	‡Int. Mer. Mar. new pf., w.i.	62	65	59½	59½
6,000	‡Inter. Motors	24	26½	24	26½
1,500	‡Int.Motors pf.	47	48½	47	48
555	‡Inter. Nickel	180	180	179	179¼
2,500	‡Int. Steam P.	8½	10⅛	8½	10
300	‡Int. St. P. pf.	12½	15	12½	15
800	Katho. Br. pf.	3⅛	3¾	3⅛	3¾
300	Kelly Spgfd.T.	174	180	174	180
3,000	‡Lake Tor.Boat	14	14¼	11	14
7,450	Marc. of Am.	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4½
240	N. Y. Transp.	16	16	16	16
500	‡Nat. Steel Car of Can	55	55	51	52
75	‡Pyrene Mfg.	13⅝	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞
200	R. & H. Corp.	6⅛	6⅛	6	6
1,700	‡Std. Motors	12½	13	12½	12⅞
200	Sterling Gum.	2½	2½	2½	2½
800	‡St. Jos. Lead.	12⅞	12⅞	12	12½
9,950	Submar. Corp., w. i	45	45	43½	44
905	Triangle Film ctfs	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5⅝
1,100	U. C. Stores, new	10⅛	10⅛	10	10⅛
1,100	U. Prof. Shar.	2⅝	2⅝	2 7-16	2 7-16
1,000	‡Ven. Con. Oil	13	13	12⅞	12⅞
2,000	‡World's Film.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
68	Buckeye P. L.	103	102	102	
10	Crescent P. L.	41½	41	41	+1½
5	Eureka P. L.	235	235	235	+5
30	Illinois P. L.	146	145	145	+1
15	Indiana P. L.	103	103	103	+3
2,000	Inter. Petrol.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	−⅜
30	Northern P. L.	104	104	104	−1
155	Ohio Oil	148	144	146	
125	Pierce Oil	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+⅛
10	Prairie O. & G.	380	380	380	+2
275	Prairie P. L.	181	179	181	+2
20	South.Penn.Oil.	325	322	325	−1
5	Southern P. L.	218	218	218	
10	S. W.Penn.P.L.	118	116	116	−1
12	Std. Oil, N. J.	416	416	416	
40	Std. Oil, N. Y.	199	197	197	−2
45	Union Tank L.	83	83	83	+1

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	‡Mo. Pac., w.i.	20	20	20	20
300	‡Wabash, w. i.	11	11¼	11	11
200	‡Wab. pf., (a).	42	42	41½	41½
200	‡Wab. pf., (b).	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	‡Alaska Jun.	12	12	11⅞	11⅞
3,000	‡Alta-Con. M.	87	88	87	88
15,000	†‡Am. Com.	14	14	12½	13
5,400	‡Ariz. Duq.	30	30	27	28
8,700	†‡Atlanta	30	30½	30	30
1,000	†‡Big Cotton.	5½	5½	5½	5½
1,100	Big L. Dev.	2 3-16	2½	2 3-16	2½
500	†‡Booth	46	46	46	46
1,700	Braden Cop.	7⅝	*8	7½	7⅝
4,000	Caledonia	98	1	97	98
400	‡Chile Copper.	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞
100	Con. Ar. Sm.	¾	¾	¾	¾
150	Con. Nev.-U.	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
5	Con. Cop. M.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
15,000	†‡Emma Cop.	70	75	69	75
100	First Nat. Cop.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
325	†Florence	52	55	50	50
400	†‡Genesee Cop.	40	40	40	40
8,500	†‡Goldfield M.	21	21½	20½	21
1,000	Goldfield Con.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1¼	1¼
830	Greene-Can.	39	39	38	38
1,000	†Goldfield Sil.	8	8	8	8
200	‡Iron Blos.	69	69	69	69
1,200	Jumbo Exten.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
8,500	Ken. Copper.	37¼	37¼	36⅝	36½
100	Kerr Lake	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,400	†‡Kewanas	11½	11½	11	11
1,000	Magma Copper	13¼	13⅝	13¼	13⅝
200	†McKinley-D.	23	23	23	23
100	†Majestic Cop.	59	59	59	59
500	†Nevada Hills	19	19	19	19
600	New U. Bing.	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
1,500	†‡Oro	7	7	7	7
14,300	†Rex Con. M.	43	48	43	43
1,000	†Sands. Kend.	5	5½	5	5½
500	†‡Sells	25	25	25	25
500	Stan. Sil.-L.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
9,400	Stewart	1 1-16	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
4,500	†‡Success Min.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1⅛
8,505	‡Super. Mining	23½	24	23½	24
875	Tonopah Ext.	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2 9-16
225	Tonopah Min.	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼
2,200	‡Wasatch	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
1,200	‡W. E. Cons.	59	59	58	58
850	‡W. K. Cop. pf.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞

BONDS.

$95,000	‡I.M.M.,new5s	79½	79½	74	74
16,000	Ken. Cop. 6s.	124½	125	124	125

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—Wednesday the high sale in United Cigar Stores was 10⅝; the high sale in Inter. Motors pf. was 48, low in common 22.

⁂

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Aug. 12. Bid.	Aug. 12. Asked.	Aug. 11. Bid.	Aug. 11. Asked.
Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary	14½	15	..	..
Hendee Mfg.	31½	33	32	34
Intercont'l Rubber	7¼	8	7¼	8
Mutual Profit Shar.	7⅝	8	7⅝	8
Savoy Oil	8½	9	8½	9
RAILROADS.				
Mo. Pac. w. i. pf.	38	40	38	40
MINING STOCKS.				
Howe Sound	4	4¼	4	4¼
Nipissing Mines Co.	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
Tri-Bullion	⅜	½	⅜	½
Tuolumne Copper	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
BOND.				
Calaveras 6s	190	210	190	210

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Ask.
Aetna Explos., com.	150	155	134	138
Aetna Explos., pf.	79	83	79	85
Atlas Powder	200	215	205	215
Bliss, (E. W.) com.	340	360	310	350
Bliss, (E. W.) pf.	129	139	120	140
Canad. Explos., com.	300	350	300	350
Canad. Explos., pf.	101	109	101	110
Colts Arms	485	495	485	495
Du Pont Powder, com.	650	670	660	670
Du Pont Powder, pf.	..	100	96	100
Hercules Powder, com.	350	365	360	380
Niles-Bement-Pond, common	99	104	98	105
Savage Arms	250	300	250	300
Winch. Repeat. Arms	1675	1725	1675	1726

LONDON MARKET QUIET.

Closes with Steady Tone—Munition Issues Lower.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Money and discount rates were quiet today.

Business generally was quiet on the Stock Exchange. Bonds and Kaffirs were steady and oil shares firm, but home rails were stagnant and most of the munition issues declined.

Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk were favored in the American section, but the rest of the list ruled easier. The closing was steady.

Bank of England's Statement.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£4,539,000
Circulation decreased	1,023,000
Bullion increased	3,516,292
Other securities decreased	7,129,000
Other deposits increased	854,000
Public deposits decreased	4,454,000
Notes reserve increased	4,591,000
Government securities decreased	959,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 22.70 per cent.; last week it was 20.40 per cent. Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

Prices Steady on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 68 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 66 centimes.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	100,191,000
Silver in hand decreased	508,000
Notes in circulation increased	160,419,000
Treasury deposits decreased	129,013,000
General deposits increased	87,404,000
Bills discounted decreased	34,910,000
Advances decreased	626,000

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,042	Houston Oil	14	14	13	14
61	Houston Oil pf.	57	57	56	57
50	North. Central	82½	82½	82½	82½
100	Penn. W. P.	65	65	65	65

BONDS.

$6,000	City of Balt. 4s 1951	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
1,000	City of Balt. 4s 1961	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
4,000	Ga. S. & F. 5s.	100½	100½	100½	100½
18,000	Mt. V. C. D. 5s	44⅝	44⅝	44	44⅝
2,000	United Rys. & El. Inc. 4s	57½	57½	57½	57½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Adventure	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
165	Ahmeek	96	96	96	96
1,727	Alaska	33½	34⅝	33½	33⅞
20	Algomah	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
10	Allouez	52⅞	52⅞	52½	52⅞
4,480	Ama. Zinc	53	54½	52⅝	53½
5	Anaconda	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
180	Ariz. Coml.	7¼	7½	7¼	7½
350	Butte & Bal.	4⅛	4⅛	4	4⅛
2,626	Butte & Sup.	66	66	65	66
175	Cal. & Arizona	63⅝	63⅝	63	63
12	Cal. & Hec.	563	563	560	560
100	Centennial	17½	18⅝	17½	18⅝
228	Copper Range	54	54⅞	54	54⅞
185	East Butte	12½	12½	12⅛	12½
35	Franklin	9	9	9	9
71	Granby	82⅞	83	82½	82⅞
915	Greene-Can	39⅝	39⅝	38	38⅞
5	Hancock	16½	16½	16½	16½
100	Indiana	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
570	Island Creek	48½	49	48½	49
70	Isle Royale	26½	27	26½	27
25	Kerr Lake	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
800	Keweenaw	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1⅝
77	Lake	13⅞	14	14	14
50	La Salle	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
5	Mason Val.	2	2	2	2
20	Mass Con.	11	11	11	11
140	Mohawk	71	71	70½	70½
400	New Arc.	11	11¼	10⅞	10⅞
350	New Idria	11	11	10⅜	10⅜
20	Nipissing	5¼	5½	5¼	5½
400	North Butte	29½	29⅝	29¼	29½
2	North Lake	1	1	1	1
85	Ojibway	1	1½	1	1½
10	Osceola	81	81	81	81
5,385	Pond Creek	18	19¼	18	18⅝
5	Quincy	86	86	86	86
35	Shannon	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½
30	Shattuck	26	26	26	26
20	South Lake	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
20	St. Mary's	55½	55½	55½	55½
475	Superior & Bos.	2½	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
50	Superior Cop.	25½	25½	25½	25½
848	Tamarack	52½	56	53½	54
1,940	U. S. Smelters	41	41¼	40	40
52	U. S. S. pf.	46½	46½	46	46½
235	Utah Apex	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
160	Utah Con.	12½	12½	12	12
10	Utah Cop.	66½	66¼	66¼	66¼
180	Winona	3½	3½	3½	3½
25	Wolverine	59	59	59	59

RAILROADS.

13	Boston & Alb.	181	181	181	181
2	Bost. & Elev.	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼
10	Bos. & Lowell	130	130	130	130
61	Bos. & Me.	24	24	23⅞	23⅞
30	Mass. Elec.	5	5	5	5
80	Mass. El. pf.	34½	34½	34	34
143	N.Y.N.H. & H.	64⅝	65⅛	64⅝	64⅝
9	Old Colony	141	141	141	141

MISCELLANEOUS.

25	Am. Agr. Ch.	56	56	56	56
5	A. Ag. Ch. pf.	93	93	93	93
275	Am. Sugar	110½	111½	110	110
38	Am. Sugar pf.	114	114	113⅝	113⅝
246	Am. Tel. & T.	122⅞	122⅞	122½	122⅞
20	Am. Woolen	34	34	34	34
722	Am. Wool. pf.	89	90	88½	89½
10	A.G. & W.I. pf	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
155	E. Bos. Land	9½	9½	9¼	9¼
40	Edison	233½	234	233½	234
107	Gen. Elec.	173½	175	173½	175
50	Gt. Nor. Ore	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
244	Mass. Gas	92½	93	92½	93
7	Mass. Gas. pf.	88½	88½	88½	88½
10	McElwain pf.	98	98	98	98
5	Pullman	160½	160½	160	160
288	United Fruit	132½	132½	132¼	132⅝
100	Un. S. Mch.	50	50	50	50
18	Un. S. M. pf.	28⅞	28⅞	28½	28⅞
200	U. S. Steel	74½	75½	73⅞	73⅞
45	West. Union	71⅝	71⅞	71	71⅞
959	Ventura Oil	12⅝	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝

BONDS.

$2,500	A.T.&T.col.4s.	88	88¼	88	88¼
9,000	A.G. & W.I.5s.	71	71	71	71
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s.	101	101	101	101
5,000	Pond C. 6s.	97	98	97	98
2,000	Swift 5s.	95⅝	95⅞	95⅝	95⅞

BOSTON CURB.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 12.—The market closing prices, bid and asked:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.70	.80	La Rose	.45	.48
B. St. Gas.	.13	.14	McK.-D.	.20	.23
Bingham	7⅝	8	M. of Am.	2¼	2½
Begole	1	1⅛	Majestic	.60	.63
Butte & L.	.35	.37	Mex. Mets.	.25	.27
Boston Ely	.20	.30	Nev. Doug.	.63	.68
Chief Con.	.90	.95	N. Baltic	3½	4
Con. Cop.	1⅝	1¾	N. Cornelia	7	7⅛
Crown Res.	.40	.50	Ohio Cop.	10	15
Calaveras	1⅝	1¾	O. D. rcts.	7½	8
Con. Ariz.	.75	.85	Oneco	1	1¼
Cortez	.30	.50	Riker-H.	6	6¼
Champ. C.	6	8	Raven Cop.	9	11
Cal. Corb.	4	6	S.W. Mi'mi	1	1¼
Davis-D.	1	1 1-16	Stew't M.	1 1-16	1⅛
E. & B. B.	1⅛	1¼	Ton. Min.	5	5¼
First N. C.	2⅝	2⅞	Utah Mets.	6¼	6½
Gold. Con.	1¼	1⅜	U. V. Ext.	6	6⅛
Houghton	3⅝	4	Yukon G.	2¼	2½
Iron Bloss.	.70	.74			

CHICAGO.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
155	Am. Sh. Build.	43	43	42	42
560	Chi. Pn. Tool	80	80⅞	79	80⅞
5	Ch. Ry., Ser. 1.	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞
10	Com. Edison	135	135	135	135
10	Deere pf.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
35	Diamond Match	97	97	97	97
15	Illinois Brick	65	65	65	65
7	Mont. Ward pf.	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛
5	People's Gas	117	117	117	117
37	Quaker Oats	246	246	245	246
800	Rumely	8½	12	8½	11
1,762	Sears-Roebuck	154½	156	154½	155
259	Stewart Warner	66⅝	66⅝	65½	66⅝
25	Swift & Co.	114¼	114½	114	114½
1,520	Union Carbide	152½	158	152½	158
338	Union Carb. rts.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝

BONDS.

$5,000	Com. Elec. 5s.	100	100	100	100
2,000	People's Gas ref. 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½
10,000	Swift 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
247	Allis Chal.	42½	46⅞	42½	44⅞
110	Am. Beet S.	59	60⅝	59	60⅝
4	Am. Milling	6	6	6	6
101	Am. Rys.	25	26	25	26
445	Baldwin Loco.	80⅝	81½	80	80
3	Baldw. L. pf.	105	105	105	105
200	Brill	45	47	45	47
13	Cambria Iron.	42½	42½	42½	42½
901	Cambria Steel.	54	54	53½	53½
110	Corn Prod.	16⅛	16⅛	16	16
50	Corn Prod. pf.	82½	82½	82½	82½
1,869	Elec. St. Bat.	62½	64½	62¼	63⅝
40	Erie	29⅛	29⅝	29⅛	29¼
40	Gen. Asph. pf.	69	69⅝	69	69⅝
370	Lake Sup. Cp.	9 11-16	9 11-16	9⅝	9⅝
2	Leh. Nav.	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
14	Little Schuyl.	53	53	53	53
346	Penna.	54 13-16	55	54 13-16	54⅞
587	Penn. S. Mfg.	90½	95	90½	95
60	Phila. Co.	39	39	39	39
233	Phila. Elec.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
55	Phil. R. T. t.c.	10	10	9⅞	9⅞
50	Rumely	12	12	12	12
50	Rep. I. & S.	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
120	Reading	75⅝	75 11-16	75⅝	75 11-16
10	So. Pacific	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
300	So. Rys.	16	16	16	16
50	Tonopah Belm.	4	4	4	4
7	Tonopah Min.	5 5-16	5 5-16	5 5-16	5 5-16
230	Un. Traction	35	35	35	35
210	Un. Gas Imp.	86	86	85⅞	86
6,010	U. S. Steel	74½	75½	74½	74½
10	Westing. Elec.	57	57	57	57

BONDS.

$3,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼
1,000	B. Loco. 1st 5s	102	102	102	102
1,000	Beth. St. r. 6s	118	118	118	118
1,000	City 4s, 1941	102	102	102	102
10,000	Elec. & P. 4s.	74	74	74	74
1,000	L. V. col. 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
1,000	Public Serv. 5s	86½	86½	86½	86½
25,000	Penna. g. 4½s.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
1,000	Phil. Co. 1st 5s	99	99	99	99
1,000	Ph. & Erie 4s.	98	98	98	98
7,000	Reading g. 4s.	93	93	93	93

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Am. Sew. Pipe	17¼	17¼	17	17
510	Col. G. & El.	14	14⅛	14	14⅛
120	Cruc. Steel pf.	102⅞	103	102⅞	103
105	Ind. Brewing	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
105	Ind. Brew. pf.	13⅞	14½	13⅞	14½
75	Man. L. & H.	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
195	Nat. Fireproof	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
20	Ohio Fuel Oil	14½	14½	14½	14½
25	Ohio. F. O. S.	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
30	Osage & Okla.	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼
38	Pgh. Brew. pf.	14	14½	14	14½
100	Pgh. Coal	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
20	Pgh. O. & G.	5	5	5	5
335	Pure Oil	16⅛	16½	16⅛	16¼
500	San Toy	17c	17c	17c	17c
45	Un. Nat. Gas	129	129	129	129
15	Un. Sw. & Sig.	106	106	106	106
50	U. S. Steel	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼
215	Westing. A. B.	135⅝	135⅝	135	135
105	Westing. Elec.	56½	57⅛	56½	57
432	West. El. rts.	1½	1½	1½	1½

BONDS.

$3,000	Ind. Brew. 6s.	49	49	49	49
5,000	Pgh. Brew. 6s.	54½	54½	54	54
500	Pgh. Coal d. 5s	95	95	95	95

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
American Cigar	103	107	104	108
American Cigar pf.	97	99	97	99
Am. Mach. & F'dry.	80	90	80	90
Conley Foil	320	350	320	350
Johnson T. F. & M.	130	140	130	140
J. S. Young	165	175	165	175
J. S. Young pf.	107	110	107	110
MacAndrews & F.	160	170	160	170
MacAndrews & F pf.	99½	100½	99½	100½
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	190	200	190	200
R. H. Reynolds Tob.	350	360	350	360
R. H. Reyn. Tob. pf.	119	121	119	121

COTTON BELT RAINS MAKE MARKET DULL

Beneficial Showers Reported from All Parts of Eastern Planting Area.

BULLS WARY OF NEW CROP

Strong Position Not Expected Till October—Plans Making for Fall Financing.

There was just enough rain in the cotton belt, with indications for more, to give the market a slightly heavier tone yesterday. There was no weakness, but demand was less urgent, and the close represented a net loss of 3 to 6 points for the day. Although the rank and file of the trade does not expect a big break in the market, it is feared that the first 2,000,000 bales or so of the new crop may depress prices, no matter how firmly the bulk of the crop may be held. For this reason it is not believed that it will pay to take a strong position on the bull side of the market before the end of September unless the crop suffers serious damage.

Beneficial showers were reported over a wide area in the Central and Eastern Belts, with precipitation in the Memphis district ranging from half an inch to more than two inches, while several Georgia points had rainfall ranging from one inch to more than two inches. The Weather Bureau also predicted unsettled weather with showers for Oklahoma, although only partly cloudy weather was indicated for Texas. A Memphis wire, received yesterday morning, said: "Rain at a few stations in Texas, with heavy rains at Wharton. Good rains in scattered portions of the Central and Western Belts."

According to a Washington News Agency dispatch, made public yesterday, W. P. G. Harding of the Federal Reserve Board, is much encouraged over the prospect that cotton planters will be able to handle their crop at a profit this season. Mr. Harding is quoted as stating that the conditions which obtained last year had not disturbed the outlook as yet. The banks throughout the country will be able to take care of all the demands made by the Southern planters.

A unique suggestion comes from Texas, regarding methods to take care of the crop this season. The Dallas News thinks that instead of relying on Great Britain to buy the amount of cotton which usually goes to Austria and Germany, the South itself purchase an amount equivalent to the Germanic consumption and put it in storage. It makes the point that by doing this the cotton-growing district will receive a more nearly normal price for the remainder.

The American Wool and Cotton Reporter has the following to say: "In the cotton goods market the situation is considered by sellers as relatively strong. Narrow goods have sold rather better and there has been less interest generally in wide goods. Bandage fabrics have been ordered in very large quantities."

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were: Unchanged to 12 higher; New Orleans, 8.94c; Savannah, 8⅝c; Augusta, 8.63c. The local market for spot cotton was quiet to unchanged; 9.45c for middling.

Futures closed.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Aug.	9.10	9.08	9.10@ 9.15	9.12B
Oct.	9.47	9.38	9.42@ 9.43	9.45@ 9.46
Dec.	9.79	9.67	9.70@ 9.71	9.75@ 9.77
Jan.	9.88	9.78	9.82@ 9.83	9.88@ 9.89
March	10.11	10.05	10.07@10.09	10.11@10.12
May	10.32	10.28	10.30@10.31	10.36@....

Total port receipts, 3,415 bales; last year, 1,221 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	159	1,102	720
Galveston	1,644	1,570	493
Mobile	72	618	2
Charleston	22	177	....
Savannah	656	400	6
Wilmington	223	353	....
Norfolk	639	372	....

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	483	209	....
Memphis	....	73	47
St. Louis	323	494	121
Houston	2,119	568	309

Exports yesterday, 10,983 bales. Total thus far this season, 59,023; total last season, 3,824.

SOUTHERN SPOTS.

Sales.		Mid.	Stocks.	Last Year.
51	Galveston	9.00	104,625	37,468
1,030	New Orleans	8.94	128,283	52,729
....	Mobile	8.18	12,241	1,826
834	Savannah	8⅝	60,502	10,360
....	Charleston	....	43,055	1,158
....	Wilmington	....	32,609	7,843
614	Norfolk	8.75	44,610	16,514
386	Augusta	8.63	68,950	10,326
450	Memphis	8.81		16,067
....	St. Louis	8⅝	14,778	14,685

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling 9 points advance, at 5.46d. Sales, 8,000 bales; receipts, 4,000; American, 2,000. Market closed quiet.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
90	Alaska Gold	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
18,700	Allis-Chalmers	41	46⅛	40⅝	42
10	Allis-Chalm.pf.	75	75	75	75
4,240	Am.Beet Sugar	59⅛	60⅞	59	59⅛
2,440	Am. Can	58⅞	60¼	58⅝	58⅞
1,700	Am.Car&F'dry	63	68⅛	63	67½
80	Am. Locomo.	54⅛	54⅝	54	54
530	Am. Smelting	80⅞	81⅝	79⅞	80⅛
50	Am. Sugar	110½	111⅛	110	110
160	Anaconda	68	68	68	68
70	Atchison	103⅝	103⅝	103⅛	103¼
610	Baldwin Loco.	78⅛	82	78⅛	80
110	Balt. & Ohio	82⅜	82⅞	82⅜	82⅜
50	Cal. Petroleum	15⅞	16	15⅞	16
130	Can. Pacific	154	155⅛	154	155
410	Cent. Leather	42⅝	43½	42⅝	42⅝
20	Ches. & Ohio	45	45	45	45
180	C., M. & St. P.	83⅜	83⅝	82⅞	82⅞
50	C., R.I. & Pac.	17⅛	17¼	17	17
640	Col. Fuel & I.	40⅝	41⅞	40⅝	41¼
1,110	Corn Products	15⅞	16⅜	15½	16⅜
1,540	Crucible Steel	81¼	84	80½	81
10	Distillers	29	29	29	29
2,880	Erie	29¼	29⅞	28⅞	29
50	Erie 1st pf.	44⅝	45¼	44⅝	44⅞
2,200	Goodrich Co.	53	55	53	54⅞
590	Gt. North. Ore	41	42⅛	41	41¼
10	Gt. North. pf.	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝
30	Inspiration	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜
60	Interborough	20⅝	21	20¼	20¼
200	Kan. City So.	28⅞	29½	28⅞	29½
50	Max. Motors	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
1,000	Mex. Petrol	81¼	82⅛	78⅛	80
80	Mo. Pacific	2⅛	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞
260	Nat. Enamel	26⅜	27	26⅛	27
280	N. Y. Central	91	91⅜	91	91¼
30	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	64⅞	65⅛	64⅞	65
10	Pacific Mail	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
20	Pennsylvania	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
90	Pittsb'gh Coal	25⅛	25⅜	24⅛	24⅛
500	Pr. Steel Car	58⅞	61⅝	58⅞	61⅛
80	Ry. Steel Spg.	39⅞	42	39⅞	41⅜
20	Ray Con. Cop.	22½	22½	22½	22½
3,600	Reading	152	152¼	150⅝	150⅝
80	Rep. Iron & S.	43⅞	45	43⅞	45
680	Rumely	7½	13	7⅝	10½
340	So. Pacific	90⅛	90⅛	89⅝	89⅝
290	Studebaker	87	88½	86⅛	88⅝
100	Tenn. Copper	42¼	43⅝	42¼	42¼
2,780	Union Pacific	132⅞	133⅛	131⅞	131⅞
160	U. S. Rubber	49	49	47½	48
17,640	U. S. Steel	74⅝	75½	74	74¼
50	Utah Copper	66⅝	66⅛	66	66
4,380	Westingh.Elec	113⅝	114⅞	112⅞	113
20	Westingh. rts.	3½	3½	3½	3½
71,580					

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Atlanta	.30	.30	.29½	.30
300	Elkton	.30	.30	.30	.30
300	Florence	.46	.46	.46	.46
500	Goldf'd Merg.	.20	.20	.20	.20
500	Iron Blossom	.71	.71	.71	.71
200	Jumbo Ext	1.42½	1.42½	1.42½	1.42½
200	Portland	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
800	Round Mtn	.46	.46	.45	.46
700	Sandst'm Ken.	.07	.07	.07	.07
400	Tonopah Ext.	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65
500	Tono. Merger	.36	.36	.36	.36
200	Union Con	.21	.21	.21	.21
5,600					

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial contains pictures of the latest battlefields—scenes of victory and defeat, the terrible modern engines of destruction at work on sea and land and in the air; the personalities uppermost in the war news, the life of non-combatants under war conditions in many regions, the picturesque and notable localities brought into notice as the battle lines swing back and forth. On all news stands, ten cents. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1915	100⅛	100¼	2.35
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100½	100⅞	5.25
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	100	100⅝	5.75
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	98⅝	98⅞	6.30
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	99⅞	5.05
City of Q'b'c	5	Apr., 1920	98⅝	99⅜	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100	100⅛	4.85
Dom. of Can.		Aug., 1917	100	100⅜	4.95
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	97⅛	97⅜	9.00
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	97½	99	7.75
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99⅝	100¼	5.78
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	99⅝	100⅛	5.95
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99⅝	100	6.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅛	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	96½	97¼	6.15
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	96⅜	97	5.75

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100⅝	101⅛	3.40
Am.T.&T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	101⅛	3.30
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.50
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99⅝	99⅞	4.75
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98⅝	98⅞	4.95
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	100⅛	4.95
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	102	102⅝	5.65
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	91⅝	92	7.25
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	100	100¼	1.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94½	95⅝	9.55
C. P. R. & L.	6	June, 1916	98	99	6.60
Con. Gas, Balt.	6	May, 1917	100	100¼	4.98
Con. Power	6	May, 1917	98	99	6.60
East. P. & L.	5	1918	93	96½	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100¼	100⅝	4.60
Erie R. R.		Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	1.25
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.50
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	98⅝	98⅞	5.60
Grand R. Ed.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100½	4.30
Grand R. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100⅝	100⅞	4.51
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98½	100	6.00
Hock. V. Ry.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	100⅝	100⅞	4.85
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	98⅝	99⅛	6.10
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100¼	101	2.00
L. Gas. & El.	6	Apr., 1918	97½	98¼	6.50
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	99	100	6.00
Minn. G. El.	6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	98½	6.95
N. E. Nav.	5	May, 1917	96	96½	8.20
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Sept.15,'15	100¼	100⅜	1.00
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅝	1.25
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅝	100⅞	4.20
No. St. Paul	6	June, 1917	99	99⅝	6.12
N. States P.	6	June, 1917	99	99⅝	6.12
Penn. R. R.cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅛	2.00
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	3.85
Seab. A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	3.85
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100	100¼	4.50
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98⅛	98⅝	6.15
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100⅜	101¼	4.70
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	98⅝	99	5.15
Union Type.	5	Jan. 15,'16	94½	95½	14.80
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101⅝	102¼	4.75
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99	99⅝	5.20
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	99	100⅝	5.40
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97½	98⅜	6.05
West. Power	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
W.V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	96	98	7.10

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	72.58	71.86	72.01	−.81
Industrials	82.91	81.32	82.13	+.75

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
July 31	74.24	73.36	73.55	−.17
Aug. 2	74.87	73.49	74.31	+.76
Aug. 3	75.77	74.24	74.93	+.62
Aug. 4	76.12	74.92	75.74	+.81
Aug. 5	76.91	75.25	76.05	+.32
Aug. 6	77.17	75.71	76.51	+.46
Aug. 7	76.87	75.75	75.97	−.54
Aug. 9	77.10	75.81	76.72	+.75
Aug. 10	78.05	76.60	77.45	+.73
Aug. 11	78.29	76.70	77.10	−.35
Aug. 12	77.77	76.59	77.07	−.03

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*Aug., 1915	78.29 Aug. 11	73.49 Aug. 2	77.07
Aug., 1914	Exchange closed.		
Aug., 1913	71.65 Aug. 13	68.83 Aug. 2	71.11
Aug., 1912	84.65 Aug. 14	81.92 Aug. 1	83.47
Aug., 1911	82.34 Aug. 1	73.40 Aug. 30	73.77
Year, *1915	78.05 Aug. 10	58.99 Feb. 24	77.07
Year, 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.47 July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10 Jan. 2	63.09 Feb. 1	68.04
Year, 1912	85.45 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.50
Year, 1911	84.41 June 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	17½	18	17½	18
Atlantic Refining	595	605	600	605
Borne-Scrymser	270	280	270	280
Buckeye Pipe Line	101	103	101	103
Chesebrough Mfg.	715	725	710	720
Colonial Oil	135	145	135	145
Continental Oil	228	232	228	232
Crescent Pipe Line	41	43	42	43
Cumberland P. L.	46	50	47	50
Eureka Pipe Line	235	238	230	232
Galena S. Oil	164	165	163	165
Galena S. Oil pf.	135	140	136	138
Illinois Pipe Line	146	147	144	146
Indiana Pipe Line	101	103	102	103
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	9⅜	9⅝	9½	9¾
National Transit	32½	33½	32½	33½
N. Y. Transit	205	207	205	207
Northern Pipe Line	100	103	100	103
Ohio Oil	146	147	145	146
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	55	60	57	60
Pierce Oil	12¼	12⅝	12	12½
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	80	82	81	83
Prairie O. & G.	379	380	375	378
Prairie Pipe Line	179	181	178	180
Solar Refining	240	250	240	250
Southern Pipe Line	216	219	215	218
South. Penn. Oil	325	328	325	327
So. W. Penna.	115	117	115	117
Stand. Oil of Cal.	295	298	297	299
Stand. Oil of Ind.	440	445	443	447
Stand. Oil of Kan.	390	395	390	395
Stand. Oil of Ky.	272	275	272	275
Stand. Oil of Neb.	327	335	325	335
Stand. Oil of N. J.	414	416	414	416
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	197	199	197	198
Stand. Oil of Ohio	440	445	435	445
Swan & Finch	115	125	115	125
Union Tank	82	84	83	84
Vacuum Oil	218	221	218	221
Washington Oil	35	37	35	37

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
100 Amer. & British Mfg. Com. Stock
25 Aetna Explosives Com. Stock
100 Crocker-Wheeler Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 Comput.-Tab.-Recording Stock
100 Garland Corporation Stock
200 International Salt Stock
100 Milliken Bros. Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Woodward Iron Com. Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
100 Amer. & British Mfg. Com. Stock
25 Aetna Explosives Com. Stock
100 Comput.-Tab.-Recording Stock
25 Home Insurance Stock
50 Milliken Bros. Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. Stock
50 New Jersey Zinc Stock
10 U. S. Mortgage & Trust Stock
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Canadian Car & Foundry
7% Preferred Participating Stock.
This stock reached $127 yesterday—an advance of $11 since Tuesday. We predict a $150 market shortly. Estimated net earnings from war contracts equal to 10 times company's 1913 earnings.
Descriptive Circular on Request.
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St. Phones 6951-6 Broad. New York

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
Computing-Tab.-Recording
Amer. & British Mfg. Com.
Milliken Bros. Com. & Pfd.
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

We Buy and Sell
Lake Torpedo Boat
Wm. S. Muller & Co.,
35 Broad St., Tel. 3115 Broad.

For Permanent Investment
Ask us about the bonds and preferred stocks of
Bread Baking Companies
MAX OSCHER COMPANY, INC.
60 BROADWAY, N. Y. Tel. 8580 Rector

Am. Light & Traction
Cities Service
Western Power
Am. Gas & Electric
Denver Gas & Elec. 5s
Williams, Dunbar & Coleman
60 Wall St. Phone 3980 Hanover, N. Y.

$11,500,000
Canadian Northern Railway Company
Two-Year 5% Collateral Trust Gold Notes
Dated September 1, 1915 Due September 1, 1917
Interest payable March 1 and September 1. Principal and Interest payable in U. S. Gold, New York; also payable in Toronto. Coupon Notes of $1,000. Columbia Trust Company, New York, Trustee.
Total Authorized Issue, $11,500,000
The direct obligation of the Company, specifically secured by pledge of $15,333,334 Canadian Northern Railway general mortgage 4% bonds, due September 1, 1934.
THE DOMINION OF CANADA UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEES PAYMENT OF BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST OF THE PLEDGED BONDS
The 20-Year 4% Guaranteed bonds deposited with the Trustee are pledged at 133⅓% of the par value of the notes.
The notes are convertible at par and interest into the pledged guaranteed bonds at 85 and interest, at the option of the holder, on or before June 1, 1917, on ten days' notice.
Price 98⅝ and Interest. To Net about 5¾%
Wm. A. Read & Co.
Nassau and Cedar Streets, New York
Chicago Boston Philadelphia London

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

We Issue Dollar Acceptances to finance the importation and exportation of merchandise. They may be made available in any of the principal cities of the world.
The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
20 NASSAU STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits $14,000,000
Deposits $112,000,000

Penn. Mex. Fuel Co.
Controlled by
SO. PENN. OIL CO.
of the
STANDARD OIL GROUP
A producing company NOW showing large daily shipments of oil with future outlook particularly bright.
Write Dept. "T" for New Circular.
Present Price About 60
Pouch & Co. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 14 Wall St., N. Y.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

JONAS & NAUMBURG.

Whereas, The copartnership heretofore existing between Louis A. Jonas and Aaron Naumburg, which conducted the business of dealing in hatters' furs, and which had business relations with foreign countries, and which has transacted business in this State for more than three years, has been dissolved by the death of Louis A. Jonas, and

Whereas, The business of the said copartnership continues to be conducted by the survivor, Aaron Naumburg, under the said firm name.

Now, therefore, the undersigned, in pursuance of Article III. of the Partnership Law of the State of New York, does make and sign this certificate and declares that the person using the said name JONAS & NAUMBURG, and who intends to deal under such name, is Aaron Naumburg, and his place of residence is Sherry's, at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and 44th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, and the principal place of business where the said business is and will be transacted is 7 Washington Place, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.

Dated New York, July 28, 1915.

AARON NAUMBURG. [L. S.]

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 28th day of July, 1915, before me personally came AARON NAUMBURG, to me known and known to me to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and he duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

JACOB GOLDBERG,
Notary Public, Kings Co., 38, reg. 6037, certif. filed in New York Co., 84, reg. 6109.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Thirty-fourth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company, for the election of Directors to take the places of the retiring Directors and for the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the sixth day of October next, at the principal office of the Company, at Montreal, at twelve o'clock noon.

The Common Stock Transfer Books will be closed in Montreal, New York and London at 1 P. M. on Saturday, the twenty-first day of August. The Preference Stock Books will be closed in London at the same time.

All books will be reopened on Thursday, the seventh day of October.

By order of the Board.
W. R. BAKER, Secretary.
Montreal, August 9th, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

The regular Semi-Annual Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Preferred Stock and the regular Quarterly Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Common Stock of this Company have this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on Friday, October 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M., on Wednesday, September 1, 1915.

Stockholders who have not already done so are urgently requested to file dividend mailing orders with the undersigned, from whom blank forms may be had upon application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1915.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 36

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the Treasurer's Office, No. 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on October 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business Tuesday, August 31, 1915. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend. Cheques will be mailed only to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders.

A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Treasurer.
August 12, 1915.

THE AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 95.
COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 96.

Jersey City, N. J., August 10, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the following dividends, payable October 2nd, 1915, to the stockholders of record on September 1st, 1915, to wit:

On the Preferred stock a dividend of 1¾ per cent., being the 95th consecutive dividend thereon. On the Common stock a dividend of 1¾ per cent., being the 96th consecutive dividend thereon.

The Transfer Books will not be closed.

JOSEPH E. FREEMAN, Secretary.

THE MANHATTAN SHIRT COMPANY.

89 Madison Ave.
New York, August 13, 1915.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 2.

A regular quarterly dividend of one-half of one per cent. will be paid September 1st, 1915, to the stockholders of record as of the 18th day of August, 1915.

LOUIS B. TIM, Secretary.

Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company

REORGANIZATION.

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, issued under the Bondholders' Agreement, dated July 9, 1914, for Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company First and Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. (Fifty-Year) Gold Bonds, and for the Indiana, Decatur & Western Railway Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent. (Forty-Year) Gold Bonds, and to the holders of such certificates stamped as assented to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company, dated June 4, 1915:

NOTICE is hereby given that the above-mentioned Plan and Agreement of Reorganization has been declared operative and effective.

Each holder of a Certificate of Deposit above mentioned is hereby notified to pay, on or before September 1, 1915, to THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Depositary, as required by and under the terms of the Plan and Agreement above mentioned, the sum of $300 for each $1,000 bond deposited by him, entitling him to receive under the terms of the Plan of Reorganization, when the Plan has been consummated:

$300 par value in new First Mortgage Bonds,

$600 par value in the Preferred Stock, and

$600 par value in the Common Stock of the new company (or Voting Trust Certificates representing such stock). Such depositors are further notified upon making such payment to present to the Depositary their Certificates of Deposit for stamping thereon the fact of such payment.

Depositors may either make such payment in full or, at their option, may pay 50% thereof at the date specified and the remaining 50% thereof on or before October 1, 1915, with interest at the rate of 5% per annum on such deferred payment. Any depositor defaulting in any payment will, unless the Reorganization Committee shall otherwise determine, forfeit the securities of the new company to which he would be otherwise entitled.

A larger amount than is required by the Bondholders' Agreement, and as provided therein, of each class of bondholders above mentioned have assented to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization.

Dated July 29, 1915.

FREDERICK H. ECKER, Chairman;
J. AUGUSTUS BARNARD,
HENRY E. COOPER,
GEORGE K. JOHNSON,
H. F. WHITCOMB,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
L. EDMUND ZACHER,
Reorganization Committee.

CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT,
Counsel for Reorganization Committee.

F. E. MOWLE, Secretary, 28 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary, 37 Wall Street, New York City.

Kansas City Viaduct & Terminal Railway Company.

Meeting of the Registered Certificate holders of the 4½% bonds of the Kansas City Viaduct & Terminal Railway Company, as of record August 19th, will be held at the office of Maitland, Coppell & Co., 52 William St., New York City, on Thursday, September 9th, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M.

PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE.
William C. Lane, Lawrence E. Sands,
R. Walter Leigh, Richard C. Storey, Chairman.

Holders desiring proxies and formal notices are requested to address,
WILLIAM G. DOOLEY, Sec'y, Protective Committee,
25 Broad St., New York City.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.,
71 Broadway, New York, July 15th, 1915.

In accordance with the terms of the Mortgage of the Pensacola Division of this Company, the following Twenty-five (25) bonds have this day been drawn for the Sinking Fund, viz.:

26	119	202	264	427
30	133	245	371	467
37	142	248	325	493
74	144	249	350	520
94	178	263	387	572

The interest on the same will cease September 1st, 1915, and the principal of the bonds, plus five per cent. premium, will be redeemed at this office on and after that date.

E. L. SMITHERS, Assistant Treasurer.

MICHIGAN TRACTION COMPANY

20-Year 5% Gold Bonds Dated January 1, 1901, Due January 1, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed proposals until 3 P. M. on August 19, 1915, at its office, 26 Broad Street, New York, for the sale to it of bonds as described above, at a price not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, sufficient to use the sum of $54,047.91.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Successor Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
August 3, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN SUMATRA TOBACCO CO.

New York, August 12, 1915.

A semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per cent. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on September 1, 1915, to stockholders of record on August 20, 1915. Preferred Stock Transfer Books will close on August 20, 1915, at 3 P. M., and open on September 2, 1915, at 10 A. M.

LEONARD A. COHN, Secretary.

Canadian Car & Foundry

CAN. LOCOMOTIVE
NOVA SCOTIA S. & C.
STEEL CO. OF CAN.
PRIVATE WIRE TO MONTREAL

UNLISTED STOCKS

AMERICAN BRASS
BABCOCK & WILCOX
MacANDREWS & FORBES
NEW JERSEY ZINC
PORTO RICAN AM. TOB.

JENKS, GWYNNE & CO
15 BROAD ST.
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

Reliable Information

Service for Small Investors

PEOPLE who wish to purchase Stocks or Bonds should secure all the information obtainable before doing so. Our Statistical Department was organized to provide such information to clients.

Whenever it is desired, one of our representatives, or a member of the firm, will gladly advise regarding the purchase of any security.

Small investors will be interested in our "Partial Payment Plan." Write for free booklet T-2 explaining this method of saving and investment.

SHELDON, MORGAN AND COMPANY
42 Broadway
Members New York Stock Exchange.

ESTABLISHED 1873

Will Buy
MILLIKEN BROTHERS
Common & Preferred

TOBEY & KIRK
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

A Safe Investment
PERRY COUNTY, OHIO
5% BONDS

Maturity.....5, 6, and 7 years
Income 4.60%
Assessed valuation..$30,662,296
Bonded debt.....less than 1%
Amount offered.......$35,000
Population (1910) 35,396
Legal for Maine, New Hampshire Savings Banks.
Eligible for Postal Savings Deposits.
Write for Circular No. 12066

Farson, Son & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

For Sale
Hall Switch & Signal Com.
Hall Switch & Signal Pfd.
Bank of Commerce

Dominick Bros. & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
49 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 6570 Hanover.

Pacific Gas & Electric Co.

The physical value of the Company's properties and its stable earnings make the first preferred stock a desirable investment. The stock yields 7%, and earns its dividend seven times over.

Send for Description "T"

JOHN NICKERSON, JR.
60 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
300 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

STANDARD OIL

WE WILL BUY	WE WILL SELL
25 Prairie Oil & Gas	25 S. O. of Indiana
50 Ohio Oil	50 Illinois P. L.
50 S. O. of N.Y.	25 S. O. of Cal.
25 Eureka Pipe L.	50 S. O. of N. Y.
20 S. O. of Ky.	100 National Transit
50 Crescent P. L.	50 Buckeye Pipe L.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Southwestern Coal & Imp. Co. 6s
Knoxville & Ohio 1st 6s
Northwestern Union 7s
Delaware & Hudson-Penn. Div. 7s
Texas Central 1st 5s

MEGARGEL & Co.
35 Pine Street New York

NEW BRITISH GOLD NO AID TO EXCHANGE

Demand Sterling Drops to $4.72¾, the Lowest Price Ever Recorded Here.

SITUATION DISTURBS BANKS

Most Serious Problem Connected with Exports to the Allies—Credit Scheme Sought.

The arrival of nearly $20,000,000 in gold besides British-owned American securities of an estimated value of more than $30,000,000 had no apparent effect toward checking the downward movement of sterling exchange, which yesterday went to a low level never seen before in modern times. Demand sterling, which sells ordinarily at $4.865 for the pound, sold at $4.72¾. At this figure there is a loss of 2.8 per cent. on transactions settled by the buyer in demand sterling.

Yesterday's decline, according to international bankers, will be only a start on the downward movement if steps are not taken to provide for the settlement of obligations here through credit facilities rather than through exchange. The situation was disturbing to the banks and brought forward what was characterized as the most serious problem that confronts this country in connection with its enormous exports to the Allies. A suggestion that more gold might be brought here from London or South Africa was dismissed as a restorative of normal rates.

"We don't want gold," said an international banker who is taking an active part in negotiations with financiers in London and Paris. "The gold is of no use to us and might better stay in London. If our export trade is not to receive a serious check a way must soon be found to extend credit for the settlement of the bills that are falling due.

"The banks in this country have unprecedented cash reserves, which are not doing any good. What is needed is a credit arrangement under which this money can be paid out on behalf of foreign nations. Either through the sale here of foreign securities or the establishment of a credit, means must be provided for paying the war bills maturing in this country or it will become increasingly difficult to place additional orders."

It was learned yesterday that the securities received by J. P. Morgan & Co. from the Bank of England in connection with the gold, are American bonds, and that they are to be used as security for temporary advances. It was said that they were not a part of collateral for a large credit, but that they would be deposited with banks to secure the release of cash to meet bills. Whether further consignments of securities are sent depends entirely upon London.

On most of the war contracts, 20 per cent. or 25 per cent. of the price called for has been paid at the time of placing the orders. So far only a relatively small part of the munitions contracted for has been delivered, and the unsettlement caused by the preliminary advances has brought up the question of what may be expected to happen when the remaining 75 per cent. or 80 per cent. is called for. To date there are no unpaid items, the Allies having settled in cash for everything delivered.

There was a report which seemed to be borne out by facts yesterday that a large volume of war business has been held up by the refusal of manufacturers to take new orders calling for payment in notes running for a year or more. Russia has offered a large amount of new business on condition that the contractors accept bonds in payment, but little of this business has been taken. One industrial company has had under consideration for several days a big Russian order which was delayed by inability to reach an understanding as to payment.

It is regarded as entirely possible that Great Britain will eventually try out the investment market here with an offering of notes payable in New York in dollars, to secure investors against loss in exchange. Bond men said yesterday that the reception which such an issue would get could not be foretold, but that a maximum estimate of $100,000,000 should be placed upon the amount of such securities that could be absorbed in this market.

Until recently most financiers have taken the stand that the exchange problem is of no direct concern to the United States, and that Great Britain must find her own way to pay the obligations incurred here. Now it is recognized that the future industrial prosperity of this country depends upon cooperation which will make it possible for the Allies to finance their purchases without exhausting their supplies of gold. Large war orders for Italy are hanging fire pending action on that country's inquiry for a loan of $50,000,000.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.07	Kentucky Con.	.02
Andes	.07	Mexican	.45
Belcher	.27	Occidental Con.	.79
Best & Belcher	.06	Ophir	.23
Bullion	.01	Overman	.10
Chollar	.02	Potosi	.01
Confidence	.10	Savage	.08
Con. Cal. & Va.	.12	Seg. Belcher	.04
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.11
Crown Point	.25	Union Con.	.21
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah Con.	.03
Hale & Norcross	.04	Yellow Jacket	.32

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.90	C. O. D.	.03
Jim Butler	.83	Comb. Fraction	.07
Midway	.10	D'field B. B.	.01
Mizpah Exten.	.19	Florence	.45
Montana	.30	G'field C. M.	1.25
North Star	.11	G'field Merger	.20
Rescue Eula	.06	Jumbo Exten.	1.45
Tonopah Exten.	2.57½	Lone Star	.03
Tonopah Nevada	4.90	Silver Pick	.08
Tonopah Merger	.36	Vernal	.02
Victor	.30	Nevada Hills	.19
West End	.59	Rochester Mines	.27
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.43
Atlanta	.29	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.45	Man. Big Four	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	10	10¼	Gold Sov.	3¼	4
Elkton	27½	28½	Isabella	15¼	16
El Paso	75	90	Jackpot	6¾	7
Findlay	3⅛	4¼	McKinney	37	38
Golden C.	176	177	Portland	144	145
Gold Dol.	..	2½	Vindicator	166	167½

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic C. L.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.60	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.65	4.40
Buf., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.45
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.90	4.80
Car., Clinch. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.20	4.80
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.90	4.60
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.30
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½	5.10	4.80
Chi., R. I. & P.	1915-'25	4½@5	8.00	6.00
Chi., St. L. & N.O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.12	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.40
Erie	1914-'23	4½@5	5.05	4.80
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.85	4.62
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.60	4.45
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.55	4.30
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	6.25	5.25
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5	7.00	6.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.80
Norfolk & West.	1915-'24	4½	4.50	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.05	4.70
Penn. Gen. Ft.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
St. L., I. M. & So.	1914-'24	5	6.25	5.00
Seaboard A. L.	1914-'23	5	5.05	4.80
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	5.00	4.70
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.45
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.05	4.70

Washington Hears of Oil Seizure.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Notice of the detention by the British authorities of the Standard Oil steamship Petrolite was received at the State Department today from the American Embassy in London. Ambassador Page probably will be instructed to obtain the ship's release.

ROCK ISLAND PLAN NEAR.

Details of Reorganization Expected Within Thirty Days.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—The re-organization plan of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company probably will be announced within the next thirty days. Leading interests are holding conferences in New York and a plan, which is expected to be concurred in by all of the various factions of the property now in receivership, is being arranged.

Details of the proposed financial arrangement are being closely guarded, but there persons close to inside matters who contend that if the stock is to be assessed the levy will be a small one and in the form of subscription by holders of the present stock to an issue of new securities.

The semi-annual interest on $20,000,000 in 5 per cent. Rock Island debenture bonds, which was not met when due July 15 last, is not in default until Sept. 15. It is expected that the interest will be paid on or before the latter date, but nothing is likely to be done in the matter until after Sept. 1.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 12.—Thirty-nine corporations with aggregate capitalization of $2,288,500 were chartered today. They include:

United Economy Stores, groceries, delicatessen, bakers, confectionery, autos, textiles, liquors, merchandise, $1,000,000; M. J. Orielly, A. W. Cramer, E. J. Noonan, 51 Chambers St.

The Paul Delaney Co., Brockton, food, vegetable, fruit products, $125,000; E. J. Bailey, G. G. Renneker, P. Delaney, Brockton.

Wolf Creek Timber Co., $200,000; T. W. E. Wheeler Co., $200,000, and Brown Wheeler Co., $150,000, all of Portville, timbering, lumbering, saw mills, quarrying, mining, hotels, stores; W. M. Nelson, P. and A. M. Wheeler, Portville.

Sharof Lace Trimming Machine Co., embroideries, ladies' cloth, machinery, devices, $100,000; G. Baum, I. G. and R. M. Sharof, 1,121 West Farms Road, Bronx.

Atlantic Comb Works, celluloid articles, $100,000; H. Wood, Nathan Loth, A. M. Sidenberg, 115 West 70th St.

All Americas Trading Corpn, Esopus, wearing apparel, chemicals, foods, liquors, tobacco, mining, agricultural implements, flying machines, cement, live stock, commission, $100,000; E. Adler, P. L. Darrah, H. Cohen, 145 West 111th St.

Thompson, Brown & Co., printing, publishing, advertising, $25,000; E. Graham, H. C. and E. Allan Lightner, 1,205 East 22d St., Brooklyn.

Hanneman-Jess Co., realty, brokerage, wearing apparel, $25,000; H. C. Dennin, A. Jess, C. S. Horowitz, 20 West 22d St.

E. H. Brown, Inc., Hempstead, engineering, contracting, construction, marble rock, $30,000; A. H. Courtney, G. L. and E H. Brown, Hempstead.

East River Stevedoring Corpn., Brooklyn, $30,000; F. Scott, K. G. and J. Sampson, St. George Hotel, Brooklyn.

Stevens Hardware Co., Oneonta, stoves, sporting goods, hardware, tires, $50,000; H. J. C. Franklin, J. Waldo Stevens, Oneonta.

Niagara Falls Hardware and Supply Co., Niagara Falls, $25,000; E. A. Muth, W. N. Hoffman, R. G. Wright, 45 Fall St., Niagara Falls.

The Tennessee Chemical Development Corpn., alkalies, dyestuffs, acids, chemicals, munitions, $5,000; W. P. Powell, H. S. Perrigo, G. F. Jebbett, 37 Wall St.

Suffolk Lumber Co., Babylon, coal, lumber, agricultural implements, machinery, $15,000; F. S. Bruce, J. A. Douglas, G. Pebler, Lindenhurst.

The Export and Import Selling Co., commission, furniture, American commodities, $10,000; A. M. Allison, A and B. Pearlman, 1,424 Crotona Park East, Bronx.

Manhattan Central Lunch, restaurant, lunch room, $10,000; B. Linden, M. Siegel, D. Charak, 120 1st St.

Steinberg & Co., Brooklyn, wines, liquors, cordials, beers, $10,000; H. Perlitch, D. Price, J. Steinberg, 8,751 17th Ave., Brooklyn.

Arcade Phonograph Corpn., Mount Vernon, musical instruments, $10,000; E. R. and C. A. Stephenson, E. A. Ericson, Port Chester.

C. E. Glassmann & Son, wagons, motor vehicles, sleighs, $5,000; K., C. E. and H. Glassmann, 636 Filmore Place, West New York, N. J.

Liberman-Levy Co., Auburn, dry goods, clothing, millinery, $11,000; I. S. Liberman, A. and R. Levy, Clayton.

Superlative Advertising Service, $10,000; N. J. Roth, S. H. Finkel, J. Lewis, 54 Canal St.

Locust Grove Corpn., Utica, realty, development, $15,000; G. E. Rendall, E. W. Jones, C. C. Bevin, New Hartford.

Capital increases: The Stephenson Supply Co., Auburn, $7,200 to $10,000; Myrtle Bowling Alleys, Brooklyn, $5,000 to $15,000; Economic Flush Valve Manufacturing Co., New York, $6,000 to $20,000; National Chain Co., New York, $50,000 to $65,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Auburndale Park Co., Auburn; Unholz-Williams Co., Buffalo.

SEEK WRIT TO BUILD TIMES SQ. SUBWAY

Board of Estimate Refuses to Approve $12,000,000 Dual System Contracts.

WANTS THE FORM CHANGED

Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins to Start Litigation That May Delay Completion of the System.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Thomas F. Conway, counsel for the Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation, lowest bidders on the contract for the Times Square section of the Broadway subway, will apply to the Supreme Court today for a writ of mandamus to compel the city to execute the contract that has already been awarded them. The Board of Estimate has insisted on striking out of all subway construction contracts the provision permitting the payment for extra work in a lump sum, to be agreed upon by the chief engineer for the Public Service Commission and the contractor.

Acting Mayor McAneny and the Public Service Commission fear the court action may delay indefinitely the completion of the dual subway system. Controller Prendergast is of the opinion that Holbrook, Cabot & Collins have no legal standing in the matter and that protracted litigation by them need not be seriously entertained. If the Public Service Commission would readvertise the contract for this section the delay in letting it would not amount to more than three weeks, the Controller said.

Acting Mayor McAneny and members of the Public Service Commission, on the other hand, maintain that the Board of Estimate has no power to change the wording of a contract once it has been awarded, that its only function is merely to approve or disapprove a contract, and that in insisting upon the elimination of the clause the board will bring about a serious delay in the completion of the subway work.

Must Put In New Bids.

Acting Corporation Counsel Hahlo yesterday gave the opinion that the action of the board practically means a disapproval of the contracts as originally advertised and bid on by the contractors, and that the work must be readvertised and bids received. This may mean a delay of at least two months in the final completion of the subway work.

When the Board of Estimate at its meeting yesterday refused to recede from the position it had taken last week Mr. Conway began at once the preparation of papers in his application for a writ of mandamus. He said he would ask that both the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission be compelled to carry out the contract that has been awarded and approved.

Two weeks ago the board approved the contract with Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins, with the provision for payment of extra work stricken out, and the contractors refused to accept the modification. Last week the board was asked to reconsider its action, and by a majority vote refused to back down. Yesterday the matter was again up for reconsideration, when the board had to pass upon more than $12,000,000 in subway contracts, including the contract for the construction of the subway on Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, known as Section 3, Route 12.

The total estimated cost of this section is $2,170,625.50, and the contract has been awarded to Rodgers & Haggerty, Inc. A representative of the contractors declared that his company was perfectly willing to accept the contract with the lump sum clause stricken out. Acting Corporation Counsel Hahlo told the board, however, that their action last week had legally amounted to a disapproval of the contract and that it would not be legal to award the contract to Rodgers & Haggerty.

Leroy T. Harkness, assistant counsel to the Public Service Commission, took the same view and said that already more than $73,000,000 in contracts had been approved by the board with the provision left in.

Delay Will Be Costly to City.

"It would be legal if the Public Service Commission and the contractor accepted the proposition," said Acting Mayor McAneny. "The Public Service Commission, however, maintains that there must be an approval or a disapproval of these contracts by this board and if sent back it means a serious delay in the completion of the subway work. I feel that it would be unwise to jeopardize these contracts that will cost the city hundreds of thousands of dollars if the mater is carried to the courts."

A vote was then taken on the approval of the contract as it was advertised and awarded and only Mr. McAneny and Borough President Connolly of Queens were for it. Controller Prendergast and Borough Presidents Pounds of Brooklyn, Mathewson of the Bronx, and Van Name of Richmond voted against it, making nine votes in all. After this vote had been taken, President Pounds moved that the contract be approved with the troublesome clause stricken out.

"Why, we haven't anything before us to approve," said Mr. McAneny. "A contract is presented to us for approval or disapproval, and now that we have disapproved it we can't conjure another contract out of the thin air and approve it."

President Pounds wanted to put in the fact that the contractor was willing to accept the contract in the modified form.

"That is a mater of public record," replied the Controller. The vote was then reversed, Mr. McAneny and Mr. Connolly voting against the approval in the modified form.

"This is simply repeating the caution," said Mr. Prendergast. "Whether we vote to disapprove the contract or vote to approve it in a modified form, we have thrown it out."

The other contracts for subway work, three for material and two for construction, were then treated in the same manner.

Controller Explains Situation.

Asked as to the exact status of the Times Square Subway contract, Controller Prendergast said:

"The question before the Board of Estimate was this: Should the board agree to a provision in the contract which some of its members did not believe should be there and which they believe is not in the public interest? A majority of the board has now decided upon two occasions that it believed this provision should be eliminated. The Corporation Counsel holds that the Board of Estimate must either approve or disapprove a form of contract submitted by the Public Service Commission, and that where the board approves with a qualification it is tantamount to a disapproval; but the Corporation Counsel also holds that even in the event of that kind of disapproval the matter can be immediately straightened out by the Public Service Commission agreeing to the change the Board of Estimate has suggested, and that this would legalize the proceedings.

"The situation today is that the Public Service Commission refuses to agree to the elimination of a provision that the Board of Estimate believes should not be in this contract, although if it would agree to it there would be no legal difficulty whatever. Further, I have heard talk to the effect that this difficulty may lead to a delay of a year in the completion of the subway. Such a statement is false. The Public Service Commission can readvertise this contract, if it so desires, and have a new contract awarded in three weeks, and this I think is the maximum of any delay that need occur. Talk of protracted litigation by the contractor who made the lowest bid, in this case the Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation, need not be seriously entertained. They have no legal standing in the matter."

Holds Up the B. R. T.

According to Mr. Harkness of the Public Service Commission, the real trouble will be in the interest charges on the work due to delay. Just how much it would amount to he could not say. The Times Square section is the most important of the entire dual subway system, and until it is completed the B. R. T. will not be able to operate any part of the subway system in New York City. The section is between Thirty-eighth and Fifty-first Streets, and includes the big double station to be built at Broadway and Seventh Avenue.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of August show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Four roads	$2,429,210	+$119,090
Eight roads	6,995,649	− 319,086
Total, twelve roads	9,424,859	− 199,996

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN for July—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$97,392	$114,571	$114,299
Net	1,087	17,589	7,981
Def. aft. chgs.	22,413	6,057	9,027

RUTLAND RAILROAD—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
June gross	303,198	317,253	14,055
Net aft. taxes	72,117	81,190	*9,073
6 mos. gross	1,633,345	1,680,051	46,706
Net aft. taxes	329,568	464,868	135,300

*Increase.

Public Utilities.

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE for July and seven months—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	114,204	111,467	105,668
Net	55,564	54,938	51,086
Surplus	28,624	28,707	25,819
7 mos. gross	784,825	767,715	731,839
Net	394,778	387,871	360,558
Surplus	209,174	206,056	183,294

CITY CLUB SENDS PROTEST.

Dissatisfied with Home Rule Measure Proposed at Albany.

The City Club, following the example of the Citizens' Union, sent to each delegate to the Constitutional Convention last night a vigorous protest against the adoption of the reports of the Cities Committee on the question of municipal home rule. It says the plan proposed seems rather to hinder than to facilitate desirable changes through local action. The letter says:

"The revision of the charter of a city by a charter commission would take years, at the end of which time the entire result could be nullified by the Legislature. Then, for a period of approximately five years, the people of a city would be powerless to effect changes, except possibly by the action of local legislative authority."

The letter says that a second defect of great practical importance is that the proposal tends to throw doubt and obscurity around the source of city powers. The letter concludes:

"Without urging other objections, we ask your assistance in securing a more satisfactory revision of the municipal article, the first step toward which, unfortunately, must be the rejection of the pending report of the Cities Committee."

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat situation is becoming more acute as it pertains to the spot and near-by positions, and during yesterday's operations there was active general covering. The September position sold at a premium of 2¼c over December, and at the close of the day was 1⅜c net higher, while the later months were ⅛c higher to ⅛c lower. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.23, cost, insurance and freight, New York, prompt; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.31¾, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, to arrive; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.15¼, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.11½, cost, insurance and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	..	..	1.20½	1.19	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	1.12	1.09¼	1.11	1.09⅝	97⅞
December	1.09⅝	1.08¼	1.09¼	1.09⅛	98⅝
May	1.13⅜	1.12⅝	1.13⅛	1.13¼	1.05⅜

CORN.

The corn market was influenced more or less by the advance in wheat, and prices early in the day showed gains of ¼c to ⅝c, but there seemed to be little enthusiasm on the buying side, and at the close of the day values were easier, with net declines of ⅛c to ⅝c. The Liverpool market was easier, owing to more liberal shipments from Argentina, which were estimated at 5,100,000 bushels, compared with 2,031,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 90½c, lake and rail, August shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	75⅝	75⅛	75¼	75⅜	79½
December	64⅜	64¼	64¼	64⅝	69⅝
May	66⅜	66⅛	66⅛	66½	71⅛

OATS.

The oats market was nervous, as the movement has been delayed by the unfavorable weather, but, after showing an advance of ⅜c to ½c, prices eased off under more liberal offerings and closed net unchanged to ¼c decline. The local cash market was firmer; standard quoted at 69½c; No. 2 white, 70c; No. 3 white, 69c; No. 4 white, 68½c; fancy clipped white, 70@75c; ordinary clipped white, 69@72c; all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	41½	41⅛	41	41	42
December	41½	40½	40½	40⅞	45⅝
May	44	43½	43½	43⅝	48⅝

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was inactive and irregular with the undertone barely steady. Supplies are large and selling seems to occur on every substantial advance. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 14,000; estimated for Friday, 15,000. Kansas City received 4,500 and Omaha 8,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	8.02	7.97	8.00	8.02	9.52
October	8.10	8.05	8.07	8.07	9.75
Ribs—					
September	9.05	8.92	8.92	9.15	12.65
October	9.10	8.90	8.95	9.07	12.37
Pork—					
September	14.25	13.85	14.05	13.92	22.25
October	14.30	13.80	14.10	13.92	21.50

SUGAR.

Opening steady, unchanged to an advance of 4 points, with first sales 950 tons, futures maintained a firm tone throughout the day, with trade interests buying, due to improved raw and refined markets. The market closed firm, 1 to 10 points higher, with sales for the day of 7,100 tons.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	3.85@3.87	3.75
September	3.89	3.81	3.87@3.88	3.77
October	3.90	3.84	3.88@3.89	3.82
November	3.80	3.78	3.79@3.81	3.75
December	3.56	3.55	3.53@3.54	3.50
January	3.23	3.23	3.22@3.24	3.20
February	..	..	3.22@3.24	3.20
March	..	..	3.22@3.24	3.21
April	3.25	3.25	3.22@3.24	3.21
May	..	..	3.23@3.25	3.22
June	..	..	3.25@3.27	3.23
July	..	..	3.28@3.30	3.26

COFFEE.

Private reports from Brazil indicating that the Government's plan of aiding the marketing of the coffee crop was assuming a rather more concrete form added a little confidence to the buying side of the local coffee market yesterday, and prices advanced 5 to 11 points. The local spot market was inactive, but slightly steadier, with Rio 7s quoted at 7c.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	6.34@6.35	6.29
September	6.35	6.32	6.34@6.35	6.29
October	..	..	6.38@6.39	6.31
November	..	..	6.42@6.43	6.33
December	6.46	6.43	6.45@6.47	6.35
January	..	..	6.51@6.52	6.40
February	..	..	6.55@6.56	6.45
March	6.61	6.55	6.59@6.60	6.50
April	..	..	6.64@6.65	6.55
May	6.70	6.68	6.68@6.70	6.59
June	..	..	6.73@6.75	6.64
July	..	..	6.78@6.80	6.69

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was moderately active and prices were easy, closing with net losses of 1 to 4 points.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.73@6.00	5.75
August	5.80	5.80	5.78@5.90	5.77
September	5.72	5.68	5.72@5.74	5.74
October	5.73	5.73	5.75@5.78	5.77
November	..	..	5.73@5.78	5.75
December	5.74	5.74	5.75@5.78	5.79
January	5.85	5.82	5.85@5.87	5.87
February	..	..	5.93@5.99	5.94
March	6.02	5.99	6.02@6.03	6.02

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,925 packages. The tone of the market was about steady. There were a few orders filled early at slightly higher prices than prevailing on Wednesday, but trading was quiet and most operators met buyers freely on the basis of present quotations, with business over 26¼c, comprising a small part of the trading. Renovated continues dull. Ladles steadier. Packing stock largely poor and selling slowly. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 26@26¼c; higher scoring, 26¾@27¼c; firsts, 24@25½c; seconds, 22½@23½c; thirds, 21½@22c; State dairy, finest, 25½c; good to prime, 23½@25c; common to fair, 20@23c; renovated, extras, 23@23½c; firsts, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20@21c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22@22½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20½@21c; seconds, 19½c; lower grades, 18@19c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20c; current make, No. 2, 18½c; lower grades, 16@18c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 12,400 cases. The market continues firm for desirable qualities, with moderate supply and fair demand; but the receipts are still of extremely irregular quality and widely varying value. Some of the fanciest marks of closely candled and graded goods are showing better quality and are bringing slightly better prices than heretofore quoted, although the average prime and lower grades are without material change in value. Near-by eggs in light supply and fancy qualities firm; offerings largely below fancy, and sales are at irregular prices. Fresh-gathered, extras, per dozen, 24@25c; extra firsts, 22@23½c; firsts, 19½@21c; seconds, 17½@19c; thirds and poorer, 12@17c; dirties, No. 1, 14½@15c; No. 2 and poorer, 10@14c; checks, choice, dry, 13¼@14c; fair to good, 12½@13c; culls and inferior, 8@12c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 33@34c; ordinary to good, 27@32c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 24@32c; Western, gathered whites, 23@27c; State, Pensylvania, and near by, henery browns, 26@30c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 18@24c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian Runner, 24@26c.

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READJUSTMENT OF CAPITAL AND DEBT

OF

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company

AND

St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company

Notice is hereby given that a Plan of Readjustment of the Capital and Debt of the above named Companies, dated July 1, 1915, has been approved by the Boards of Directors of said Companies, by the three Committees named below representing respectively, Five Per Cent. First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds, Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds and Stock of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, and by the undersigned Readjustment Managers, and that a duly executed original of the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment has been lodged with each of the Depositaries named below. Holders of any of the following securities may become parties to the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment by depositing their securities on or before August 16, 1915, with the proper Depositary or Sub-Depositary.

DEPOSITARIES

For Capital Stock of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

For The Missouri Pacific Railway Company's Forty Year Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds, due March 1, 1945.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, 16 Wall Street, New York City.

For The Missouri Pacific Railway Company's
- Five Per Cent. First and Refunding Mortgage Fifty-Year Gold Bonds, due September 1, 1959,
- Consolidated First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds, due November 1, 1920,
- Trust Five Per Cent. Bonds, due January 1, 1917,
- First Collateral Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds, due August 1, 1920, and
- Lexington Division Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds due August 1, 1920.

St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company's First and Refunding Mortgage Six Per Cent. Forty-Year Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1952.

The Kansas and Colorado Pacific Railway Company's First Refunding Mortgage Thirty-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due February 1, 1938.

The Central Branch Railway Company's First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due February 1, 1919.

The Central Branch Union Pacific Railway Company's First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due June 1, 1948.

The Leroy and Caney Valley Air Line Railroad Company's Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1926.

The Kansas City Northwestern Railroad Company's First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, Series A, due January 1, 1933.

Boonville, St. Louis and Southern Railway Company's First Mortgage Forty-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due August 1, 1951.

Little Rock Junction Railway's First Consolidated Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds, due April 1, 1916.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 140 Broadway, New York City.

SUB-DEPOSITARIES FOR ALL SECURITIES

St. Louis: MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY.
London: GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

ADDITIONAL SUB-DEPOSITARIES

Amsterdam: For Bonds: HOPE & CO., AMSTERDAMSCHE BANK.
For Stock: Administration office of BROES & GOSMAN.

Stock certificates must be duly endorsed in blank for transfer or be accompanied by blank transfers and must be stamped at the rate of two cents per share under the New York stock transfer tax law and also two cents per share under the Federal Emergency Revenue Act. Coupon bonds must be accompanied by all unpaid coupons. Bonds registered as to principal must be restored to bearer form before deposit and registered bonds must be exchanged for coupon bonds or registered in the name of the proper Depositary.

Deposits of securities will not be received after August 16, 1915, except upon terms approved by the Readjustment Managers.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment may be obtained from the Company at its offices in New York and St. Louis, or from any of the Depositaries or Sub-Depositaries or from the Secretary of any of the three Committees named below.

Dated, New York, July 6, 1915.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
Readjustment Managers.

The Plan of Readjustment mentioned in the foregoing notice has been approved by the Boards of Directors of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company and St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, who join in recommending the deposit of securities under the Plan and Agreement in compliance with the foregoing notice.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By B. F. BUSH, *President.*
ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
By B. F. BUSH, *President.*

The undersigned Committees have approved and adopted the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment mentioned in the foregoing notice and recommend to holders of the securities which they respectively represent the prompt deposit of their securities.

Secretary	Committee	Represents
LEWIS B. FRANKLIN, *Secretary*, 140 Broadway, New York City.	ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, *Chairman* ROBERT FLEMING (London) DONALD G. GEDDES JEROME J. HANAUER ALVIN W. KRECH C. E. TERMEULEN (Amsterdam)	Committee representing Five Per Cent. First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds.
B. W. JONES, *Secretary*, 16 Wall Street, New York City.	FRANK N. B. CLOSE, *Chairman* OTTO H. KAHN JOHN H. McCLEMENT JOHN W. PLATTEN J. G. SIEGERS (Amsterdam) W. H. WILLIAMS	Committee representing Forty Year Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds.
C. E. SIGLER, *Secretary*, 54 Wall Street, New York City.	JAMES N. WALLACE, *Chairman* J. HORACE HARDING FREDERICK STRAUSS ALBERT H. WIGGIN ROBERT WINSOR	Committee representing Missouri Pacific Railway Company Stock.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING FLOUR.—Office of Commissary Purchasing Agent, Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York, August 11th, 1915.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2:00 P. M., Wednesday, September 1st, 1915, for furnishing the Panama Rail Road Company with Spring Wheat or Kansas Hard Wheat Flour, in 196 and 98-lb. sacks, in accordance with terms and conditions set forth in Circular Requisition No. 5133. Blanks and full information may be obtained at this office. R. E. Rutherford, Commissary Purchasing Agent.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, August 31, 1915, for Contract 154, for furnishing and erecting water-pipe equipment for operating valves in the shafts of the city tunnel of the Catskill aqueduct, in New York City. The equipment consists of iron, copper and brass pipe, pumps, valves and fittings.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
RALPH STANTON, Assistant Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING FLOUR.—Office of Commissary Purchasing Agent, Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York, August 11th, 1915.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2:00 P. M., Wednesday, September 1st, 1915, for furnishing the Panama Rail Road Company with Blended Wheat Flour in 7-lb. sacks, in accordance with terms and conditions set forth in Circular Requisition No. 5134. Blanks and full information may be obtained at this office. R. E. Rutherford, Commissary Purchasing Agent.

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TELLS OF MILLIONS PHILIPPINES OFFER

Rotary Club Hears of Trade Openings on Anniversary of Islands' Acquisition.

OPEN DOOR NOT UTILIZED

We Should Get In or Get Out, Politically and Commercially, Says Gallagher.

The Rotary Club of New York held a luncheon yesterday at the Hofbrau Haus, at which the principal speaker was Patrick Gallagher, editor of the Far Eastern Bureau. Mr. Gallagher addressed the club on "Getting Into the Philippines," it being just seventeen years ago today since our soldiers left their trenches between Pasay and Paco, and Colonel Harry B. McCoy of a Colorado regiment raised the American flag over the bastion of Fort Santiago.

Mr. Gallagher said that the cry, "Let's get out of the Philippines," made him laugh, for, he declared, we are not yet in the islands. Politically, he said, we may be deeply concerned with just what is going to happen to our Far Eastern possession, but commercially, as a people, we have not even scratched the foreshore of the islands. However we may consider our Philippine question, that is the crux of the whole thing.

"The truth of the matter is," said Mr. Gallagher, "that American opinion has been most sadly confused concerning our real interests in the Philippine Islands. Too much of our information has come from political channels, charged with bias and misrepresentation of one sort and another. Too little attention has been paid to the statements of mercantile and non-political bodies in the Philippines, and to the valuable facts collected with considerable trouble by permanent officials whose only interest is to get at the truth.

"After seventeen years of trade we have only some $48,000,000 worth, imports and exports combined," said Mr. Gallagher. "We ought to realize that our famous open-door policy, organized by John Hay and Mr. Rockhill, is useless to us if we fail to even utilize the door step to the open door, the Philippines."

As an example of the splendid opportunities which lie before the American investor in a land where 7,000,000 acres wait cultivation, the speaker told of two young men he had known who had gone into the export of cocoanut oil. The trade was 660 kilos in 1912, worth $40, and in 1914 there was exported, chiefly to this country, more than 11,000,000 kilos, valued at $2,619,183.

"This horrible war, if it does nothing else," Mr. Gallagher went on, "should teach us one thing, and that is that foreign trade enters into the most remote ramifications of business and social life. And certain recent happenings in the Far East ought to awaken us to the realization that great principles of American policy and the promise of concrete profits to our manufacturers are liable to be swept away at any moment because of our neglect to safeguard with sufficient earnestness this 'open door.'

"So long as our competitors consent to leave the door into China open, just so long we have in Manila not merely a great mart for serving millions of customers throughout the Orient, but also an advance base for our merchants and exporters doing business from Egypt to New Zealand. The characteristic pluck and endurance of a few Americans have blazed the business trail from Apparri to Zamboango, and have aided in our efforts to help China share with us the trade of China. Those pioneers have done their share, but the American business man at home has not done his."

On the military side of the question, Mr. Gallagher considered the problem much the same as the commercial one. We should either get in or get out of the islands. We should take measures to render the Philippines a source of strength, not weakness to our army and navy. It could be done, he declared, otherwise we might as well turn the islands adrift.

There were some three hundred listeners to Mr. Gallagher's address, and such was the interest that, after luncheon, thirty New York merchants signified their intention to look into the possibilities of trade with the Philippines at once. One deal was consummated with a Manila merchant for a Philippine plantation later yesterday afternoon, according to Mr. Gallagher.

MUST USE NEUTRAL SHIPS.

Purchase of Interned German Vessels Would Not Bring Relief.

It seemed to be pretty well settled in local importing circles yesterday that nothing would come of the proposal of Arthur P. Meagher of C. H. Wyman & Co., St. Louis, to purchase German steamships interned in this country, put them under American registry and send them to Rotterdam to get German and Austrian merchandise wanted badly in the United States. While importers are facing financial disaster, owing to their inability to obtain goods already paid for, but detained in neutral ports by the British Orders-in-Council, they are convinced that German-purchased ships would unquestionably be seized by Great Britain.

Ex-Judge Sharretts, counsel for the American Importers' Association, has written to Mr. Meagher, who is a Vice President of the association, and also to the members throughout the country, advising, from a legal standpoint, against the buying of German ships. In his letter to Mr. Meagher, Mr. Sharretts said:

"The public announcement in your advertisements that you were looking for German vessels by implication made your proposed scheme distinctly pro-German, and would defeat the consummation of what you and all American importers are devoutly looking forward to, namely, the lifting of the embargo by Great Britain against the importation of goods belonging to our merchants, now in warehouses at Rotterdam. If by the use of an American-built vessel, such as you first suggested, the embargo can be ended, your merchants, as well as those in every section of the country, whether individually favorably disposed toward Germany and Austria or not, will be saved from great financial loss, while merchants in those countries will be benefited also."

Mr. Sharretts concluded his letter by asking Mr. Meagher publicly to announce that he had abandoned his plan to buy German vessels and intends to purchase ships built in this country, or purchased from neutral countries. He advised the members of the association that if the American merchants should purchase or charter American or neutral vessels and register them under the United States flag, for the purpose of carrying noncontraband merchandise, irrespective of origin, from neutral countries to the United States, it would bring to a conclusion the present interferences with American commerce. It is his belief that the Administration would protect such vessels in their legal rights, and take a position whereby any illegal interference by either of the belligerent powers would amount to an unfriendly act.

ATTACK WAGE BOARD PLAN.

Massachusetts Employers Question Legality of the Statute.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—A bill in equity asking for an order restraining three members of the State Minimum Wage Commission from proceeding further in the work of organizing a wage board to fix the rate of pay for employes in candy factories was filed in the Superior Court today by twenty-six manufacturers.

The plaintiffs say that the proposed wage board is not an impartial board as demanded by the statute, and that the original act is unconstitutional.

Previous action of the commission fixing minimum wages for employes in candy factories was set aside by the Attorney General on the ground that the commission had failed to comply with certain statutory requirements. To rectify its mistake the commission reappointed the same wage board.

Record Shoe Auction Next Week.

The largest wholesale auction of shoes that has ever been known to the local shoe trade will begin in this city on Wednesday next at 10:30 A. M., when Morse & Rogers, through Van Praag & Co. and Max Kalter, auctioneers, will sell the entire stock of the Clark-Hutchinson Company of New York, which is now in liquidation. The stock which will be offered for sale has been inventoried at $125,000. It consists of $89,000 worth of men's, women's and children's shoes and warm lines, $21,500 worth of new and unused samples, $4,500 worth of used samples, and $10,000 worth of Spring goods. The goods will be sold on the former premises of the Clark-Hutchinson Company, 125 Duane Street, where they will be on exhibition on Monday and Tuesday. The terms of the sale, which will continue on Thursday and Friday at the same hour, will be cash or approved thirty days' credit. Catalogues may be obtained either from Morse & Rogers or the auctioneers.

BUSINESS NOTES.

H. Hirsch, 100 Fifth Avenue, who was for some time resident buyer for Cohen Brothers, Jacksonville, Fla., is now acting in a similar capacity for Lipman, Wolfe & Co., Portland, Ore.

The account of M. Hershkowitz, Oklahoma City, Okla., will hereafter be represented in this city by Joseph J. Roeder and Alexander Stephens, resident buyers, 303 Fifth Avenue.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car.—Showers Fri., Sat. cloudy; moderate s. w. winds.

Ga.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; thunder showers in s.; gentle to moderate s. winds.

Fla.—Thunder showers Fri. and Sat.; moderate e. winds, except s. and s. w. over n. w.

Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy Fri.; Sat. thunder showers; gentle to moderate s. winds.

La.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; gentle to moderate s. winds on the coast.

East Tex.—Fair Fri., except possibly thunder showers in n. w.; Sat. fair; moderate s. winds.

West Tex.—Cloudy Fri.; Sat. fair.

Okla.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.

Ark. and Tenn.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.

Ky.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ohio—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; moderate w. to n. w. winds.

Ind.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer Fri.; gentle w. to n. w. winds, becoming variable.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; gentle w. to n. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; gentle shifting winds.

Ill.—Cloudy Fri., probably showers at night or on Sat.

Mo.—Showers Fri. and probably Sat.

Wis.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat., probably showers Sat.

Minn.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat., possibly showers.

Iowa—Showers Fri. and probably Sat.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.

S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Unsettled Fri. and Sat., probably with showers.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

MFGRS. of silk dresses to job from $3.75 to $10, can show samples to our buyer Friday afternoon. Tel. our office for appointment. Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., 256 Church.

PROMINENT DRESS MANUFACTURER OPEN FOR BIG QUANTITY SILK POPLIN. QUANTITY, BOX 100 TIMES.

WANTED—Jobs in millinery; also coats, suits, waists, and dresses; submit samples. The Model Cloak Company, 2,125 Ontario St., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—Novelties of 5c. and 10c. articles. Send samples, illustrations, rock-bottom quotations. A. I. & E. C., Room 803, 640 Broadway.

JOBBER looking at serge and combination dresses, call with samples, mornings only, for one week, 3d floor, 51 West 25th St.

JOBBER LOOKING AT cloth and pile fabric coats; also suits. Call, all week, M. Dinitz, 107 West 25th St.

BIG JOBBER WILL LOOK AT HIGH-GRADE SUITS. SEVENTH FLOOR, 28 WEST 27TH.

JOBBER looking at Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks. 7th floor, 16-18 West 22d St.

CONTRACTORS to submit samples of evening dresses. Goldberg, 18 West 22d St.

WASHABLE FABRIC GLOVES IN STOCK. Samples on display at Room 308 Imperial Hotel. THE HARRISON GLOVE CO.

POPLINS BROADCLOTHS WHIPCORDS SERGES IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. GOOD VALUES. WARREN WOOLEN CO., 40-42 W. 17TH ST. CHELSEA 7210.

ANNOUNCEMENT. I have just established the New York office for the Scherr Manufacturing Co. of New Orleans and Atlanta, Ga., manufacturers of skirts exclusively. C. A. Frank, 347 5th Av.

CLOAK BUYERS, ATTENTION! Winding up estate of S. Perling, consisting of ladies', children's, and infants' cloaks and suits. S. Perling & Bro., 623 Broadway.

HOBOKEN CONTRACTOR can make 500 coats or suits per week; also skirts; reliable for jobbers or manufacturers. M 97 Times.

CASH FOR HIGH-GRADE women's suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, petticoats and furs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. F'n 4343.

CASH PAID for job lots of women's apparel. Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St. Tel. 2950 Franklin.

WILL BUY Ladies' High Grade Wearing Apparel. M. H. Spanier, 32 Greene St. Spring 358.

WE buy merchandise of all descriptions; quantities no object; spot cash paid. Ferdinand Ehrlich, Inc., 100 5th Ave., N. Y.

Help and Situations Wanted.

DRESS and waist representative for the South; only those having large following need apply; best references required; commission. 29 West 35th St., 9th floor.

SALESMAN.—High-class salesman wanted, with large acquaintance among the trade, by a ladies' coat house; salary and commission. Benjamin Shapiro, 54 West 21st St.

SALESMAN wanted by cloak and suit submanufacturer; only those acquainted with manufacturers and jobbers need apply; salary and commission. S 25 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to handle a popular-priced line of skirts for the city trade and vicinity, on commission basis only. A 238 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday 3¼@3½ per cent. for the best names
Wednesday 3¼@3½ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Sheepskins Off at London.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—A sale of sheepskins was held here today, at which 7,757 bales were offered. Only a small number of buyers attended, and withdrawals were frequent owing to the limited demand. Fine merinos ranged from unchanged to ¼d. lower, and other declines were: Clothing, ¼d. to ½d.; short shorn, 1d.; pelts, ½d. to 1d., and crossbreds, ½d. to ¾d.

Taking Plaid Ribbons.

While the effort to stimulate the demand for ribbons is not yielding very perceptible results as yet, there is some "nibbling" being done just now on plaids. The business received on these ribbons is said to be an outcome of the successful marketing of plaid designs in silks. The only large business being done just now is on velvet ribbons in the narrow widths, and large imports of these goods are finding ready buyers. Colored silk ribbons that have also been received from abroad are being bought to be redyed black.

A New Collar Style.

After finding that a lightweight collar made with a sheerer interlining than usual was impracticable for use during the hot weather months because the material wilted, a leading shirt and collar house has introduced this make of collar in a new design for the Fall. The front is made with a roll effect, and though the collar may be ironed flat in a laundry it will regain its shape if a pencil is inserted between the two layers of material and given a few twists. The collar is more flexible than those made of heavier plies, and for that reason feels more comfortable on the neck of the wearer.

Trend Toward Higher Qualities.

A salesman for one of the leading houses making Summer fabrics, who has just returned from a selling trip through the West, said yesterday that he finds the present demand in that territory is for higher quality goods. The clothiers in that section have found it is necessary to put a good grade of cloth into a suit in order that the garments may be properly tailored. For this reason the sale of all-worsted tropicals of eight and nine ounces has shown a big increase, and it is said to be not at all improbable that the development of the Summer clothing business will be along that line. On artificial silk fabrics there has also been a larger volume of orders put in by the manufacturers for next Summer.

Fall Collar and Shirt Business.

The shirt and collar makers are enjoying a fair trade, although there have been some radical changes in policies among the leading houses, and the business as a whole has been unsettled for a number of reasons. Spring sample lines are being drawn up, but it is a little too early as yet to say very much about the coming styles. For Fall, the trend in collars seems to be toward narrower-spaced designs, as the men's neckwear manufacturers are offering goods that make smaller knots. In shirts, the negligee styles in striped materials, with starched cuffs, have sold the best. Very few figured effects in shirtings are being sold. Some difficulty is being met in the dress shirt end of the business through the cutting-off of supplies of piques from France.

Here for American Merchandise.

H. Van Heuckelum of Van Heuckelum & Lapierre, importers, with offices in Buenos Aires, Montevideo and Santiago, will be at the local branch of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, 409 Custom House, from 10 to 12 o'clock every morning during the next ten days. Mr. Van Heuckelum is interested in making agency connections with American manufacturers of upper leathers, such as patent sides, calfskins, patent colt, etc., as well as in making connections with manufacturers of all kinds of shoe findings, millinery goods, women's and men's furnishings, electrical and sanitary supplies, window glass, office furniture, leather goods and miscellaneous articles. His firm has heretofore handled European goods exclusively.

Gray Goods More Active.

Yesterday was another pretty good day in the gray goods market, a nice business having been done on 38½-inch 64-60s, for delivery to the end of the year, at 3¾ cents. Some nearby business was done on 39-inch 80 squares at 5⅝ cents, and sales of 39-inch 68-72s were made at 4⅝ cents for shipment through October. Nearby business was done on 38½-inch 60-52s and 60-48s at 3⅝ and 3¼ cents, respectively. There was not a great deal of change in the situation, as it affected sheetings and drills, but the business done on fancy cloths was said to have been large. Spot prices on leading staple printcloths were:

39-inch, 80-80s....5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s...3⅞c
39-inch, 72-76s...*5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s...3⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s....4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s...3¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s..3⅛c	27-inch, 64-60s....2⅛c
38½-inch, 64-60s..3¾c	27-inch, 56-52s....2⅜c

*Nominal.

Difficult to Make Deliveries.

The adjustment of the labor trouble in the coat and suit industry has cleared the way of a brisk business in dress goods. The manufacturers are asking for immediate deliveries of goods they have on order, and the mills are having difficulty in keeping abreast of the demand. It is a seller's market now, and price advances are already beginning to be made. The advice of the best-posted mill agents to the buyers is against putting off their purchases, on the ground that in the very near future merchandise of a desirable sort will be hard to get, and prices will be much higher. No mistake has been made, it is generally agreed, by those manufacturers who have covered their needs in advance. No style changes are in view to add a disturbing factor to the cutting-up trade, and there are no "dark horses" in dress goods that the buyer will have to guard against.

A Practice Unfair to the Mills.

It is customary in many selling offices, when the manufacturers represented give notice of an advance in prices, for the salesmen to notify certain of their customers so that orders may be taken at the old prices. This practice, the manufacturers hold, is obviously unfair to them and to the customers who are not told of the impending advance. The manufacturers naturally want to get business at as high a price as possible, and to have orders put in at old values is, they say, to take away just profits. Prices are quoted to buyers subject to change without notice, and if this held for all the customers of a house, there would be no complaints made by the clothing manufacturers who are not given advance information concerning increases. The peculiar part of this trade practice is that the customers who get notice of a coming price change rarely appreciate what the salesman has done for them.

Italian Raw Silks Higher.

The Milan raw silk market continues to advance and holders are refusing all concessions. A good demand for European and American consumption has absorbed what little silk reelers had left on hand, and as a result ready stocks are small and poorly assorted. The Yokohama market is steady at last week's quotations, with a fair business for American account. Sales for the week there amounted to 4,400 bales, according to cables received by H. L. Gwalter & Co., while stocks amount to 7,500 bales. Canton reports a firmer market, and reelers there are unwilling to contract for forward deliveries, particularly in coarse sizes, in view of the scarcity of cocoons. The Shanghai market is quiet but steady. The new tsatlee silks are held at full prices, with an advance of about 3 per cent. on the lower grades, which are in active demand for home use. The local demand is good for ready silks and nearby deliveries. Spot silks, particularly Cantons, command a premium.

ALASKA LANDS WITHDRAWN.

5,802,000 Acres Through Which Railroad Will Run Restored.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Nearly half of the land in the Chugach National Forest, Alaska, through which the Government railroad is to run, is restored to the public domain by proclamation of President Wilson, made public tonight. The boundaries of the forest, as redrawn by the proclamation, contain approximately 5,818,000 acres, 5,802,000 acres being with drawn.

Forest Service officials explained tonight that the land withdrawn had been classified and found lacking in timber value sufficient to warrant Government protection. The area retained is heavily timbered, its present growth being estimated at 8,000,000,000 merchantable feet.

The elimination acreage includes the towns of Hope, Sunrise, Kenai, and Ninilchek and three large tracts, one being along the entire southern slope of the Chugach Mountains, another lying northeast of Seward, between Resurrection and King's Bays, and the third located northwest of the Kenai Mountains, in the region of Tustamena and Skilak Lakes.

Homesteaders are warned that the chances of locating in the withdrawn land are not encouraging, as they contain few agricultural areas.

WON $3,100 ON TEN CENTS.

Two-Year-Old Boy Got Bethlehem Shares Raffled by Orphan Asylum.

Special to The New York Times.

AMBRIDGE, Pa., Aug. 12.—During the orphans' picnic of Allegheny County, held at Kennywood July 15 and 16, a ticket costing 10 cents and calling for a chance on ten shares of Bethlehem Steel Company stock was bought in the name of Thomas McCroy, two years old, by his father, James McCroy, proprietor of the Hotel Grant here. The officials of the picnic received the stock from James Mulvihill, the Pittsburgh brewer.

A few days ago the stock certificate was sold in this city to a banker for $3,100 at the rate of $310 a share, the topnotch price reached by the Bethlehem shares in their recent rapid rise. The money was today placed on interest in the boy's name.

"Shanley in Yonkers" Opens.

With several hundred diners present, "Shanley in Yonkers," a new restaurant at 424 South Broadway, Yonkers, to be managed by Peter F. Shanley, opened last night. The patrons were much pleased by the front veranda and a Japanese tea room. The building is of the Colonial style of architecture, with an interior in which the predominant colors are green and white.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—M. O'Neill & Co.; Miss K. Fitzgerald, muslin underwear; 37 W. 26th.

ATLANTA—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; W. H. Allen, dress goods, silks; 71 West 23d.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. G. Frazier, embroideries, muslin underwear; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—M. Kaplan, piece goods; Wallick's.

BATTLE CREEK—Toeller, Dolling Co.; R. S. Fidler, jobs, waists, cloth skirts, kimonos; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—Wolff & Silverman; D. B. Wolff, coats, suits; Breslin.

BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; W. A. Hooper, toilet goods; 31 Union Square.

BOSTON—F. P. O'Connor Co.; P. L. Flynn, cloaks, suits; Great Northern.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons & Co.; T. Lyford, furs; 116 W. 32d.

BRISTOL, Tenn.—Dossert Bros.; M. Dossert, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.

BROOKFIELD—H. Lovey Mercantile Co.; J. C. Lovey, clothing, &c.; Somerset.

BURLINGTON, Iowa—J. S. Schramm Co.; B. F. Edwards, cloaks, suits, furs, waists; Great Northern.

BURLINGTON, Iowa—J. S. Schramm Co.; F. E. Schram, notions, furnishing goods; J. Schramm, dry goods; Great Northern.

CENTREVILLE, Iowa—J. J. Frankel, dry goods, men's clothing, furn. goods, women's ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

CHICAGO—Model Cloak & Suits Co.; H. Jacobs, pile fabric coats; 1,133 B'way.

CHICAGO—J. Shillito Co.; J. Myers, upholstery; 432 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; K. C. Johnstone, millinery; 215 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; W. H. Price, corsets, umbrellas, stationery, leather goods, holiday goods, (wholesale;) 115 Worth; Great Northern.

CHICAGO—The Fair; I. G. Rice, women's, misses', children's ready-to-wear, basement; Mrs. Smith, millinery, basement; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; F. Koretz, millinery; 18 E. 22d; Cumberland.

CHICAGO—Chicago Merc. Co.; G. L. Stonehill, flowers, feathers; 621 Bwy.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper Co.; A. Binswanger, jewelry; 13 E. 22d.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Belk Bros.; G. H. McDonald, women's ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.

CINCINNATI—Kline Bros. Co.; M. Herzog, crepe de chine dresses; 95 Madison Av.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; H. H. Frost, domestics; 200 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. W. Moorehead, house furn. goods, china, glassware; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; W. K. Scott, men's clothing; W. A. Plimmer, domestics; 71 W. 23d.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss K. Loveman, stationery; Miss L. P. Snyder, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—The Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, cloaks, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Hart & Co.; J. W. Mason, silks, ribbons, laces; 37 W. 22d.

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; Miss Fischer, Miss Kennedy, laces; 470 4th Av.; Holland House.

CLINTON, Iowa—Towle & Meyer Co.; M. Scheneck, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus D. G. Co.; R. H. Schneff, house furn. goods; A. Schmitt, domestics, dress goods; Breslin.

CORDELL, Okla.—C. H. Wright D. G. Co., O. H. Wright, dry goods, &c.; 40 E. 22d.

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; H. H. Colvert, muslin underwear; 10 E. 24th.

DALLAS—A. Harris & Co.; R. S. Brown, men's furn. goods; 148 West 23d.

DALLAS—W. A. Green & Co.; Mrs. S. E. Owens, millinery; York.

DETROIT—D. J. Healy Co.; D. J. Healy, ready-to-wear; 31 Union Square.

DETROIT—Crowley Milner Co.; Miss E. Miller, corsets, waists; 116 W. 32d.

ERIE, Penn.—Erie Dry Goods Co.; Miss Mead, cloaks, suits, furs; 432 4th Av.

EVANSVILLE—Andres Co.; N. E. Lefebvre, odmestics, dress goods, silks; 320 Church.

FORT WORTH—Washer Bros. Co.; L. Gross, men's clothing; 1,199 B'way.

GASTONIA, N. C.—J. M. Belk Co.; J. H. Matthews, clothing, furn. goods; Miss E. Dodgett, ladiess' wear; Aberdeen.

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Brown Belk Co.; J. B. Brown, clothing, furn. goods; Miss E. B. Roberts, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.

HOUSTON—Adoue-Blaine Hardware Co.; G. C. Gillan, house furn. goods, glassware; Grand.

INDIANAPOLIS—Selig Dry Goods Co.; Miss N. Wilson, waists; 116 West 32d St.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Cohen Bros.; H. Cohen, school supplies; 225 5th Av.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—F. J. Lindhoff, dry goods, carpets, &c.; Holland House.

LAFAYETTE, Ind.—Miss L. Becker & Co.; Miss L. Becker, millinery; Martha Washington.

LA PORTE, Ind.—Meyer & Lindorf; Mr. Meyer, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

LAS VEGAS—Nahm Bros.; S. Nahm, dry goods; Flanders.

E. LAS VEGAS—F. Bacharach, general mdse.; Flanders.

LAWRENCE, Kan.—A. D. Weaver; Miss A. L. Carl, ready-to-wear; A. D. Weaver, mdse manager; 17 East 22d; Great Northern.

LEAVENWORTH—Ettenson & Winnig D. G. Co.; M. Ettenson, women's furn. goods; ready-to-wear; Martinique.

LEAVENWORTH—Ettenson-Winning Co.; S. Ettinson, ladies' furnishing goods, dry goods; M. Ettenson, ladies' ready-to-wear; Martinique.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—Felsenthal & Bing; A. Felsenthal, cloaks, suits, millinery, corsets, underwear; 72 Madison Av.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Sardeson-Harland Co.; L. O. Robinson, ready-to-wear; Somerset.

LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; Miss J. E. White, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 18 W. 35th.

MANSFIELD, Ohio—W. Berno, dry goods; Herald Square.

MAYSVILLE, Ky.—Merz Bros.; Mr. Merz, dry goods, notions, furn. goods; 110 W. 32d.

MEMPHIS—J. Gerber Co.; R. J. Graham, laces, hdkfs; 1,150 B'way, Collingwood.

NEWARK, Ohio—Meyer & Lindorf; Mr. Lindorf, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

NEW HAVEN—Gamble, Desmond Co.; M. H. Reynolds, upholstery; 470 Fourth Av.; Continental.

OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; H. H. Boyd, furn. goods; 1,261 Bwy.

OMAHA—Thompson, Belden & Co.; M. C. Coe, dress goods, silks; York.

OMAHA—J. L. Branders & Sons; J. T. Cummings, jewelry; 1,261 B'way, Collingwood.

PADUCAH, Ky.—Pearson & Bright; Mrs. M. Longfellow, millinery; Navarre.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; J. A. Hudson, Fall children's dresses, coats; Miss L. Lerner, Fall children's dresses, coats; B'way and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Merz; knit goods; Cumberland.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; H. Blauner, jobs Spring coats; 15 East 26th St.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; L. C. Mosses, toys, dolls, china, glassware, fixtures; Miss G. C. Preston, women's suits; 95 Madison Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Stores Co.; Miss M. Murphy, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; M. J. Hurd, representing; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; F. T. Gladman, dry goods; 23 East 26th St.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; L. Kaufmann, women's ready-to-wear; J. Strauss, jewelry, leather goods; Miss F. Looby, dresses, costumes; 95 Madison Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss Looby, dresses, waists; 95 Madison Av.

PITTSBURGH—Porter & Co.; F. C. Waddell, ladies' hats; Grand.

PORTLAND—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; F. E. Eastman, dry goods; 320 Church.

POUGHKEEPSIE—Dutchess Mfg. Co.; H. E. Broas, mfrs. pants; Belleclaire.

POUGHKEEPSIE—Luckey, Platt & Co.; E. F. Carey, notions, laces, men's furn. goods, boys' clothing; 315 4th Av., Longacre.

POUGHKEEPSIE—Lawrence & Carver; W. A. Lawrence, linen mesh underwear; St. Denis.

READING—Lord & Gage; W. F. Schultz, silks; 23 E. 26th.

READING, Penn.—Lord & Gage; J. F. Doyle, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.

READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; J. C. Mumma, jewelry; 2 Walker.

RICHMOND, Ind.—Geo. H. Knollenberg Co.; Miss M. Griffin, waists; Miss Rosa, cloaks, suits; Gregorian.

SALEM—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; H. C. Annable, dry goods; 2 Walker.

SAN FRANCISCO—Emporium; J. E. Middleton, jewelry; Miss E. Nicolai, millinery; 470 4th Av.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Clarke Bros. Stores; P. Waters, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear, notions; 320 Church, Herald Square.

SIOUX CITY—Pelletier Co.; Miss M. E. Kavana, millinery; 116 West 32d.

ST. JOSEPH—Townsend, Wyatt & Wall Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. M. Snyder, millinery; 1,261 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; A. S. Harris, ready-to-wear, basement; 71 W. 23d.

ST. PAUL—Schuneman & Evans; J. M. Cook, notions, trimmings, leather goods; 220 5th Av.

TORONTO—Gordon, MacKay & Co.; D. H. Gibson, laces, embroidery, ribbons; J. W. Woods, dry goods, &c.; Murray Hill.

TRINIDAD—J. Goldsmith & Sons; M. J. Goldsmith, dry goods; Flanders.

TROY—W. H. Frear & Co.; W. J. Gillis, ribbons, neckwear; Continental.

TUPELO, Miss.—R. W. Reed Co.; R. W. Reed, clothing, &c.; Flanders.

TYLER, Texas—Katz D. G. Co.; M. Katz, general mdse.; 170 5th Av.; B'way Central.

UNIONTOWN, Penn.—Wright-Metzler Co.; R. E. Graham, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

UTICA—Ross, Salzburg & Co.; C. Ross, notions, hosiery, underwear; Broadway Central.

VALLEY CITY, N. D.—Chaffee-Warley Co.; C. Chaffee, dry goods, women's furn. goods; Wentworth.

WACO—Sanger Bros.; H. Taylor, dress goods, silks; 19 E. 24th; Aberdeen.

WATERBURY—Reid & Hughes; Miss N. C. Duncan, muslin underwear; Miss M. McLean, corsets; 75 Spring.

WILKES-BARRE—J. Long's Sons; L. W. Long, dry goods, notions, millinery, carpets, housefurnishing goods; 315 4th Av.

WILKES-BARRE—Fowler, Dick & Walker; M. Burnside, dress goods, silks, laces, upholstery, &c.; 212 5th Av.

WORCESTER—C. T. Sherer Co.; C. E. Adams, cloaks, suits, dresses, wrappers; Latham.

WORCESTER—S. Seder & Bro.; S. Seder, waists, dresses; 200 5th Av.

YOUNGSTOWN—G. M. McKelvey Co.; O. D. Sheets, cloaks, suits, furs, waists, dresses; 1,270 Broadway, sixth floor.

YOUNGSTOWN—Youngstown D. G. Co.; W. L. Keller, furnishing goods; 75 Leonard.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

AMERICAN 5 AND 10 CENT STORES.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the American 5 and 10 Cent Stores, a corporation, with offices at 315 Fifth Avenue and stores in various cities, by Ludwig M. Wilson, attorney for these creditors: The Taylor, Smith & Taylor Co., $928; Standard Pottery Co., $1,264, and D. E. McNicol Pottery Co., $185. It was alleged that the corporation made preferential payments $5,000, transferred merchandise and accounts $1,000, permitted creditors to obtain preference by legal proceedings, admitted in writing inability to pay its debts, made a trust deed, and permitted an equity suit to be taken against it by some creditors, and a receiver was applied for. Judge A. N. Hand on Wednesday gave a decision in which he did not appoint a receiver, as the officers were allowed to continue the business. The corporation a few weeks ago asked creditors for an extension, and a committee was selected to arrange the extension. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, was a Director in the corporation.

LEWIS KAPLAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Lewis Kaplan, doing business as the New York Bargain House, at 35 Walker Street, by these creditors: Max Shapiro, $683; Bernard L. Cohen, $158, and William I. Rudick, $120. He also made an assignment to James P. Stephens. Liabilities are $6,000 and assets $4,500.

E. I. WEIL & SON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Ernst I. and Felix Weil, composing the firm of E. I. Weil & Son, manufacturers of women's neckwear at 85 Fifth Avenue, by A. L. Reid & Co., a creditor, for $696. They made an assignment on Aug. 9 to David A. Nathan. Liabilities are $20,000 and assets $8,000.

JOSEPH H. HARRIS, salesman of 536 West 111th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $10,994 and assets of unknown value. He was formerly a wholesale glass dealer at 111 Cedar Street, and made an assignment on March 25.

CLIFFORD A. SCHAUFELL, printing on commission at 105 William Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $36,436, of which $21,850 is secured by realty mortgages, and nominal assets of $11,880, consisting of machinery, $1,500; accounts, $1,880; bond and mortgage, $2,000, and real estate, $6,500, consisting of property in Brooklyn and eighteen lots in Marion Park Addition.

HYMAN GELBERG & KONOGY, trading as the U. S. Waist and Dress Manufacturing Co. and as the Star Rubber Raincoat Co. at 12 West Seventeenth Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $20,029 and assets of $4,111, consisting of stock, $1,000; notes, $11; machinery and fixtures, $2,500, an daccounts, $600.

ROSE PROVISION CO., INC., of 170 Suffolk Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $7,661 and assets of $7,409, consisting of stock, $1,680; fixtures, $3,500; accounts, $1,379; wagons, $600; cash in bank, $200, and a chattel mortgage of $50.

DAVID LONDON.—Judge Hand has denied a discharge from bankruptcy to David London, formerly a wholesale silk dealer at 13 Astor Place, against whom a petition was filed on May 31, 1913, on account of financial statements he made to the State Bank and to Bradstreets.

J. FRED PIERSON, JR., & CO.—Judge Hand has ordered Ralph Wolf receiver of J. Fred Pierson, Jr., & Co., stockbrokers of 74 Broadway, to sell fifty shares of stock of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company either on the New York Stock Exchange or on the Curb. In a former order of sale this stock, through a typographical error, was listed as the Westinghouse Air Brake. The stock has made a big advance since they became bankrupt in December, 1914.

COOPER & POLLAK STRUCTURAL IRON WORKS, INC., dealers in structural iron and steel at 18 and 20 Jackson Street, has made an assignment to Marcus Helfand. The business was started in 1904 and incorporated in September, 1911, with capital stock of $10,000. Charles Cooper is President.

QUEENS LAND AND TITLE COMPANY.—Judge R. H. Smith of the City Court has appointed Alfred J. Rifkind receiver for the Queens Land and Title Company, which had an office at Forty-second Street and Broadway and developed Massapequa, L. I., in supplementary proceedings on application of the Chemical Engraving Company, which obtained a judgment against the company on April 12 for $1,025. Dr. George F. Haight was Secretary and Treasurer. In October, 1914, the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, as trustee, brought a foreclosure suit against the company for $368,300, and many judgments have been entered against the company.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Bronx Fireproof Storage Co.—Gibney Tire and Rubber Co.	$129.41
Brassel, Matthew T.—D. Pennefeather	114.79
Cobb, Henry I., Louvre Hotel Co., Inc., Henry S. Duncan, Joseph Goodman & Phillipson Decorating Co.—Henry Meyers Co.	535.80
Clark, Wilcox, (a corporation)—Ely J. Rieser	1,551.31
Cobb, John—Van Cortlandt Operating Co.	163.31
Davis, John E.—N. McKay	125.41
Davitz, Morris—I. Katz	470.93
Eagle Insurance Co. of London, England—E. A. Benkard, costs	145.14
Garson, Joseph H.—Security Bank of New York	422.48
Hines, Palmer—W. W. Newcomer	321.29
Hirsch & Schwattz, Inc.—National Bank of Commerce	372.55
Hydraulic Oil Storage Co. of New York—F. C. Leubuscher	367.68
Hof, Henry—M. L. Aldrich	414.53
Lieberman, Morris and Rosie—Lechman & Jacobi of New York, Inc.	106.47
Levin, Abraham—L. Harris	119.65
Linetsky, Max—B. Friedman	172.85
Montgomery, William—Van Cortlandt Operating Co.	279.37
Mannheimer, Jennie—S. Austin	2,269.42
Milford Linen Mills Inc.—Bottum & Torrance Co., Inc.	116.81
Molloney, Charles F.—William Page Boiler Co.	284.03
Niedlinger, Walter S.—United States Trust Co.	257.16
Poshkoff, Meyer—A. Bernstein	482.31
Redden, Margaret—Wingood Realty Co.	152.78
Rossi, Cammillo—Interstate Note and Holding Co., Inc.	109.34
Smallwood Film Corporation—Galindo Manufacturing Co.	151.93
Smith, Harold I.—N. S. Coleman	532.30
Schrenkeisen, Albert—Tiffany & Co.	1,264.09
Schwartzberg, Joseph—Otto Wissner, Inc., $131.45, costs and possession of property, or	800.00
Taylor, Henrietta—W. L. Lewis	500.57
Van Boskerck, Francis S.—W. S. Bennett	627.87
Youngman, Wm. L. and Gardner M.—Davis Quick	936.40
Whitaker, Stephen A.—M. Raymond	314.55
Wilkin, Wm. P.—A. McEwen et al.	233.65
Wood, Westcott A.—Theodore Morris & Co.	106.53
Washington Heights Hospital—Excelsior Meat Market, Inc.	263.50

In Bronx County.

Belmont, Frank A., and John C. Rundback—W. J. Koch	97.22
Cameron, Bruce A., and Milton Smith—H. H. Gerken	165.77
Cavanaugh, Alice V.—T. F. Gregg	252.72
Greenberg, Harry—Forward Association	95.45
Lewenstein, Jack—S. Dorfman	164.11
La Sala, Francesco, and Pietro Castro—Joseph Tino & Co., Inc.	61.81
Zaidenberg, Nathan—D. Hirsch	218.72

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Fitzgerald, Mary A. et al.—Richey, Browne & Donald, Inc., June 14, 1915	$1,052.56
Same—Winkler Iron Co., June 14, 1915	130.00
42d St. and Madison Av. Co.—J. W. Hahn et al., July 9, 1915	174.39
Farjeon, Albert—Indian Territory Illuminating Oil Co. et al., July 30, 1915	137.89
Peacock, George H. and William R.—H. C. Fox et al., Oct. 14, 1907	5,778.18
Stallo, Edmund K.—Gunn Richards & Co., March 8, 1913	2,109.79
Sterngold, Jacob M.—M. A. Schroeder, Feb. 8, 1915	1,203.08
Brooks, Joseph, and Samuel Goldberger—People, &c., April 20, 1915, (vacated,)	2,500
Garbe, Frederick H., and May Brown—People, &c., Aug. 11, 1914, (vacated,)	500
Fishman, Benjamin—M. Feltenstein, Sept. 30, 1905, (canceled,)	216
Same—same, Feb. 15, 1910, (canceled,)	892.97
Same—S. Weider et al., June 25, 1908, (canceled,)	111.37
Di Menna, Michael, Construction Co.—City of New York, Aug. 7, 1914, (vacated,)	264.41
Fox, Hugh C., and Francis F. Fox and William H. Caffery—G. H. Peacock et al., Oct. 14, 1907	5,778.18

SATURDAY

The New York Times Want Page on Saturday opens to the advertiser opportunities that are of unusual value.

On that day the Want Columns are read with more special care because of the greater time available.

The half day given to most people gives the freedom not granted to every one on other week-days for seeking furnished rooms, for renting an automobile and for attention to other matters of personal concern suggested by want advertisements.

Telephone Bryant 1000

"KAYSER" CLOTH
SECO SILK
SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO.
Exclusive Distributors.
The Silk Clearing House of America,
114-120 EAST 23D ST.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

Important for the Millinery Trade
The stock of one of the best known Importers of this City. Consisting of
Wings, Fancy Feathers
Ostrich Fancies, Cogues,
Silver Peas, Quills, Birds, Breasts,
Owl Heads, Marabeau Flowers,
and general assortment of Fancy Feathers
Also an Elegant Line of Flowers,
Ranging in price as high as $42 per doz.
Inventoried at over $10,000.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,
Will Sell Today, Friday, Aug. 13,
Commencing at 10:30 A. M. at salesrooms,
15-17 Mercer St., near Canal St.
Notice: This is an unusual opportunity for buyers of this class of merchandise as it is just in the height of the season and every lot suitable for the finest jobbing and retail trade. Sale strictly without reserve. For information telephone 4299 Spring.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 Broadway,
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring. Near Spring St.
Today, Friday, Aug. 13, 10:30 A. M.
Special Feremptory Auction Sale
1,500 Trade Lots
Dry Goods
General Merchandise
Ladies', Misses' & Children's
Wearing Apparel
SWEATERS

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 BROADWAY.
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring. Near Spring St.
Will Sell Monday, Aug. 16th, 10:30 A. M.
Without Limit or Reserve,
By order of Several Manufacturers,
Very large high-class stock
Cloaks, Suits
Skirts, Dresses, Shirtwaists,
Petticoats, Kimonos. Also
1,000 DOZEN
Men's, Ladies' & Children's
SWEATERS

☞Special Important Trade Sale
$100,000 Bankrupt Stock
of Searle Mfg. Co., Troy, N. Y.,
Manufacturers of Shirts,
Bath Robes, Pajamas, Night Robes, etc.
J. FRENKEL, Auct.,
Sells at public auction, starting Tuesday, Aug. 17, commencing 10:30 A. M., at Annex Salesrooms, 600-602 Broadway, near Houston St., New York.
200,000 yds. Cotton and Flannels,
4,000 Wool and Worsted Blankets,
5,000 Bathrobes, 1,000 Doz. Men's Shirts,
1,500 Doz. Pajamas and Night Robes.
Goods will be on exhibition
with descriptive catalogues, Monday, Aug. 16. Further particulars can be had at auctioneer's office, 23 Walker St. Tel. 2438 Franklin.

Continuation Sale
Commencing with Lot 311
$40,000 Stock Beautiful and Highest Quality
BLUE WHITE MOUNTED
DIAMONDS
14 and 18 Kt. Gold Jewelry,
GOLD WATCHES AND SILVERWARE
500 PLATINUM AND GOLD MOUNTINGS,
CUT GLASS, ETC.
Stock of East Side Maiden Lane Jewelry Co.
One of the most reputable jewelry dealers on the east side.
Van Praag & Co., Auctrs.,
SELL TODAY (FRIDAY)
At 10:30 A. M.
At 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

Important Trade Sale $125,000 Worth of
BOOTS and SHOES
MORSE & ROGERS, through
VAN PRAAG & CO. and MAX KALTER, Auctioneers,
Will Sell at Auction to the Highest Bidder, the Entire Stock of
Clark-Hutchinson Company (N. Y.) In Liquidation
On Their Former Premises, 125 DUANE STREET, N. Y. City.
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Aug. 18, 19 and 20, 10:30 A. M. Daily.
STOCK CONSISTING OF
$89,000 Worth of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes and Warm Lines.
$21,500 NEW, UNUSED SAMPLES; $4,500 USED SAMPLES
AND $10,000 WORTH OF SPRING GOODS.
All goods sold in trade lots for cash or approved 30 days' credit.
Buyers unknown to Morse & Rogers should establish credit prior to sale. Catalogues on application to Auctioneers or Morse & Rogers.
☞Exhibition Monday & Tuesday, August 16th & 17th.☜
Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. C., and Max Kalter, 487 B'way, N. Y. C., Auct'rs.
MORSE & ROGERS, Duane Street, New York City.

The Shelton Looms
FASHION SHOW
at the
RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL
August 18th-19th,
at 3.00 P. M.
Admission by invitation only. Buyers for representative stores can secure admission tickets free by applying to
Sidney Blumenthal & Co., Inc.
395 Fourth Avenue,
New York.

1,000 Doz. Ladies' Muslin Underwear
TO CLOSE OUT.
Famous Underwear Co., Inc., 112 Spring St.

SHOW CARDS.
SALZER AND CO.
SHOW CARDS
Hand-made, Printed, and Lithographed for Store and Exhibition Purposes.
Beekman 3259 100 Nassau St.

VEIT, SON & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers of Millinery Novelties,
48-56 WEST 38TH ST.
Weekly Shipments of Beaded and Other Novelties from Paris.
Tel. Greeley 6165. New York.

LOUIS METZGER & CO.
Importers and Manufacturers,
MILLINERY, BEADS, NOVELTIES, TRIMMINGS AND HATS,
are now located at
57-61 WEST 38TH ST.
The trade is invited to inspect our lines.

UMBRELLAS
American taffetas, best paragon frames, mission handles, absolutely rainproof, at $4.25 doz. Also the best dollar seller at $6.00 a doz. S. SIDMAN, 298 Church.

APRONS
25c UP 1000 STYLES
DEAN'S
LOCKSTITCHED
45 East 17th St.

PERMANENT
MERCHANDISE
EXHIBITION
WORLD'S MARKET
CORPORATION
28 West 23rd St.

The mutual interests of Sheinberg & Weisberg of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Samuel Horn & Co. of New York, have this day been severed by mutual consent and Sheinberg & Weisberg will not be responsible for any obligations incurred by Samuel Horn & Co. in the firm of Samuel Horn & Co. from this date.
SHEINBERG & WEISBERG,
August 12, 1915.

Burroughs Adding Machine
COST $375 $150 NET CASH.
Guaranteed 1 Year. Equal to New.
First Telephone Call Takes It!
JOHN E. RANSON, Auctioneer,
187 Greenwich St., Cor. Dey. Phone Cort. 3465.

SOVEREIGN WAIST CO.
1270 Broadway, Room 709.
Exclusive lines of Waists and Middies, all fabrics, silks, cottons, etc., $9 doz. up.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE
ARTICLE — TRADE MARK — SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers. — Hydegrade WEAVES — A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO
To open bag release handle and press back lock. — AUTOMATIC LOCKING BAG — ELKUS & OLIAN Inc. 840 Broadway, Brooklyn. Williamsburgh 4879
Century None Better Made. — RUBBER STAMPS HIGHEST QUALITY EFFICIENT SERVICE — Commercial Stationers Write for Agency To 318 B'way, N. Y.
M. M. Patent Petticoats Showing Fall Line. — Silk $18 to $60 — 36 West 25th St. — Cotton $7 to $15 — Meyer-Mayers, Inc. Founder (Mayers & Lester)
GUARANTEED WEAR PROOF.
MIDDYS Made of that wonderful fabric "Silkenfiel" Zeecss
Z. & S. Middy & Waist Co. Showroom 39 W. 32d St. Factory, Brooklyn, N. Y.
MADE IN U. S. A.
150 new FALL MODELS ready for your inspection. PHILGIL DRESS VALUE CREATOR 39 W. 32d St.
We have our Fall line ready to show from $8.50 up. Rose Dress Co. 25-29 West 31st
We have a Silk Crepe-de-Chine Dress, Latest Model, at $5.75. A Great Value. Immediate Delivery.
Sol. Shapiro Mfg. Co. Smart Dresses—Makers 116-118 W. 29th St. from $2.75 up.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PROFIT SHARING GROCERIES CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Aug. 13th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 981 Westchester Av., Borough of Bronx, and immediately thereafter at 734 Amsterdam Av., and immediately thereafter at 1,005 Columbus Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned and bottled goods, coffees, teas, sugar, spices, soaps, counters, shelving, fixtures, etc.; also Receiver's right, title, and interest in and to the leases of above premises.
HUGO LEVY, Receiver.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.
ABOVE SALE ADJOURNED UNTIL AUGUST 18 AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Supreme Court, New York County.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of J. SOLOMON BRO.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Monday, the 23d day of August, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 313-19 Lafayette St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ladies' untrimmed hats, straw braid, machinery, fixtures, &c.
CHARLES C. PERRY, Assignee.
SAMUEL STURTZ, Attorney for Assignee, 198 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERON INSTRUMENT CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Aug. 19th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of heavy silks, floss, machinery, and about 5,000 shells and the right, title and interest of said bankrupt in and to patents.
HOWARD C. EVANS, Trustee.
HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Trustee, 27 Pine St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNIted States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES A. NANZ, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Aug. 18, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 9 Church St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of clocks, clock dials and parts, cutting machine, lathe, work bench, safe, desks, typewriter, filing cabinet, card cabinet, shelving, partitions, stationery, fixtures, etc.
JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.
LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNIted States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of N. ZEILER & CO., Inc., also known as MONROE FUR SHOP, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Aug. 19, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 531 6th Av., and immediately thereafter at 501 6th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, suits, waists, furs, fixtures, etc., also Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the leases of above premises.
BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21,925.—BERNARD NEWMARK, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Bernard Newmark, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 7th, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 25th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 10th, 1915.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—FREDERICK FRICKER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frederick Fricker, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 6th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 12th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JAMES R. TURNER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that James R. Turner, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 11th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 12th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20,895.—VICTOR BERNBLIT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Victor Bernblit, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 12, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 22nd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examiantion of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 9th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the Matter of HALPER BROS., Inc., Bankrupt.—No. 20121.

Notice is hereby given that Halper Bros., Inc., Bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated May 21st, 1915, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated August 11th, 1915.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—SOLON H. NEWMARK, Bankrupt.

Solon H. Newmark, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 31st, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 12, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21983.—In Bankruptcy.—BENNETT KANTER, also known as BARNET KANTER, Bankrupt.

Bennett Kanter was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 4th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on August 24th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, August 11th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

CHARGE BAD MEATS BEAR FEDERAL O. K.

Ex-Grand Jurors Ask Wilson to Have Department of Agriculture Investigated.

WRITE ON EASTLAND SINKING

They Allege Carelessness in Steamboat Inspection Was Pointed Out by Them in 1913.

Because their recommendations asking for a more thorough meat inspection in this district have been ignored, the Federal Grand Jury for July, 1913, has sent, through a committee, an open letter to President Wilson demanding that a stop be put to a system of meat inspection which permits diseased meat to be shipped from New York City bearing the official stamp of the authorities.

The Grand Jury asks that both the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Commerce be investigated, the latter in connection with the Eastland disaster. Charles F. Brown is Chairman of the committee, and his letter in part says:

"I wrote you regarding the laxity of inspections of meats, under date of Jan. 14, 1915, referring to the methods employed by the Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry, and requested that a committee should be appointed by you, with full power as Grand Jurors, to continue the investigation to a successful conclusion. I regret, however, you should have seen fit to have referred this matter to the Department of Agriculture, for I wrote Secretary Houston on Feb. 6, 1915, expressing the opinion that I failed to see how a department could investigate itself with justice to all concerned.

"The committee has had several communications from Secretary Houston regarding the matter, particularly with the misuse of the label system on the part of the packers, but no action seems to have resulted. Our Grand Jury did not take action until we had found, through sworn testimony, that meats shipped from New York to Charleston, S. C., were reeking with maggots and skippers, albeit the barrels and boxes bore the official stamp guaranteeing the contents as having been properly inspected under the laws."

The writer states that the Grand Jury in 1913 made recommendations to the Department of Commerce regarding the steamboat service similar to the findings of the Illinois State's Grand Jury in connection with the Eastland disaster, and continues:

"I hereby make the same charges, but in so doing fail to see with what degree of satisfaction to the public a department can investigate itself. Thus I sincerely trust that you will see the necessity of supplanting the heads of both these departments in the premises. Otherwise our labors are but vain, and conditions, bad as they have been and are, will only continue unless some member of Congress intervenes to bring about a Congressional investigation. Why are conditions permitted which allow a Slocum or an Eastland disaster?"

819 Eligible to be Policemen.

Dr. Henry Moskowitz, President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, yesterday notified Police Commissioner Woods that 819 eligible patrolmen are at his command whenever needed. The new list is the result of an examination held April 1, 1914, at which time 927 candidates were examined. The old list, containing 655 names, was used up on June 4. Eighty per cent. of the candidates on the list received appointment. Police Commissioner Woods has 100 or more vacancies for patrolmen, but the limitations of his School of Instruction will not permit at present more than thirty-five appointments. Dr. Moskowitz says the commission will next dispose of the 7,000 applicants now awaiting the test for firemen.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Resignation of 1st Lt. H. F. Quackenbos, Med. Res. Corps, accepted.

1st Lt. J. H. Pirie, C. A. C., will proceed Fort Monroe, Va., for consultation with Coast Art. Board in reference to a plotting board recently designed and constructed by himself, and upon completion of this duty will return proper station.

1st Lt. B. M. Bailey, Field Art., will proceed from Anniston, Ala., to Montgomery, Ala., for purpose inspecting Battery B., Field Art., Organized Militia of Alabama.

The name of Major J. C. Castner, Inf., to detached, and name of Major G. B. Duncan, Inf., removed.

Leaves: Capt. A. Greig, Jr., C. A. C., from Sept. 1 to Oct. 20; Capt. W. E. Bennett, Jr., 24th Inf., 4 months; Maj. C. W. Otwell, Corps of Engineers, 1 day.

Navy.

Ensign L. R. Ford, from the Columbia to the Fulton.

P. A. Surg. E. W. Phillips, placed on retired list, to home.

P. A. Surg. G. L. Wickes, Navy Yard, New York, to the Tennessee.

Chief Bos'n William M. Martin, placed on retired list, to home.

Bos'n F. G. Mehling, the Southerly, to the Patuxent.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Reid and Lamson at Charleston; Dubuque and Montana at Newport; Hull at San Pedro; Tallahassee at Norfolk; Proteus at Lambert Point; Castine and Eagle at Port au Prince; Ohio at Tiburon; Helena at Hankow.

Sailed: Annapolis, San Jose de Guatemala for Acapulco; Chattanooga, Mazatlan for San Blas; Cleveland, Lapaz for Mulege; Brutus, Norfolk for Alexandria, Egypt; Yorktown, San Diego for Acapulco; Balch, Newport for New York Yard.

The mail address of the Yorktown has been changed from Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal., to "In care of the Postmaster, New York City."

The Jupiter, now at Newport, has been ordered to proceed to Vera Cruz, stopping at Hampton Roads en route.

The Leonidas, now surveying off Cristobal, has been ordered to proceed to the Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., stopping at New York en route.

The Denver, now on the west coast of Mexico, will arrive at the Mare Island Yard about Sept. 1 to be placed in reserve.

The Albany, now attached to the Pacific Reserve Fleet, will arrive at the Mare Island Yard about Sept. 1. Upon arrival at Mare Island the Albany will be placed in full commission, to take the place of the Denver in the Pacific Fleet.

The Winslow, now at the Philadelphia Yard, has been ordered to proceed, when ready for sea, to Newport, R. I., and upon arrival at Newport the vessel will be assigned to duty with the Torpedo Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet.

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REPORTS WERE PREMATURE.

Commerce Bureau Head Denies Russian Trade Plans Are Completed.

Dr. E. E. Pratt, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, who was in the city yesterday, said that the dispatches from Washington published in yesterday's newspapers to the effect that plans had been completed to handle Russian imports, were premature. He denied that his visit here was for the purpose of putting the plan into operation.

"The facts are," said Dr. Pratt, "that tentative plans for getting goods out of Russia for the use of American consumers have been laid before the Russian Imperial authorities, but as yet we have not heard if the proposed arrangements are satisfactory." E. C. Porter, agent in charge of the local branch of the bureau, who will probably handle the details when the plan is effective, said he wished it understood that he cannot assist interested merchants until the plan is formally approved and made operative.

Dr. Pratt also said that the Department of Commerce through its Commercial Attachés, has started an investigation into the hardware situation in many of the leading foreign countries. He asserted that the department has a fund of $15,000 available for this investigation.

The ten attachés have been instructed to employ recognized experts in the hardware line in their respective countries. These experts will make reports covering every phase of the business, technical and commercial. It is expected that the reports will cover something like forty countries and fill three or four volumes when published. The fact that they are to be written by authorities on the subject is expected to give them unusual value.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Motion days during the months of August and September, 1915, will be as follows:

Bankruptcy motions on Wednesday, Aug. 18 and 25; Sept. 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29.

General motions on Aug. 19 and 26; Sept. 2, 9, 15, 23, and 30, 1915.

Notes of issue for the bankruptcy motion calendar must be filed on the Monday preceding the motion day.

Notes of issue for the general motion calendar must be filed not later than 12 o'clock noon on the day preceding the motion day.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

U S Chemical Co<Harrington.
London Finance Co<McSherry.
Berger<Tilyou Realty.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Re Met Rlty Co (William St.)
McKnight<McKnight.
Cohn<Cohn.
Walker<O J Gude Co.
Loutrel<Van Benschotten.
Hechtkoff<I R T.
Strauss<Oppenheimer, Collins & Co.
Medwin<B S Rlty Co.
Goldstein<B S Rlty Co
Kaufman<Reich.
Messmer<Boettger.
Frawley<Persch.
Central Trust Co<Fleischmann Realty Co (2).
Weill<Weill.
Geo G Graham Const Co<Graham.
Tepper<Tepper.
Bether<I R T.
Grieco<Adams.
Luchain<Phila & Reading Coal Co.
Meyer<same.
Am Bapt Home Mission Soc<Brener.
N Y Life Ins Co<Reed Realty Co.
Feigenbaum<Kallman.
Dunigan<Kraus.
Nat Park Bank<Kelly.
Freiber<Feinerman.
Re Knapp.
Warburg<Tubbs.
Goodwyn<Fry & Nyburg.
Kennedy<Kahn.
Re Brenner Talking Machine Co.
Dalrymple<Schwartz.
Beverly<Pullman Co.
Corbin<Corbin.
McGinley<Thompson-Starrett Co.
Farmers L & T Co<Wagner.
Vogtlander<Vogtlander.
Lee<Foreign Mines Dev Co.
Deutsch<Thomson.
Voron<Chait, Voron & Chait.
Fabrica Nacional de Papel<Gottesman.
Caroniti<Caroniti.
Re Eininger (James).
Re Siegel.
Re Simpson.
Miglion<Cody.
Miglioti<Cody.
Am Auto Supply Co<Gabriel.
Benguiat<Benguiat.
Martin<Martin.
Rau<Mutual Life.
Re Mack (Harris.)
Re Altman.
Strachstein<Strachstein.
Valentine<Valentine.
Dean<Dean.
Presser<Presser.
Zola<Zola.
Staubach<Machiz (3).
Re Healy.
Lytol<Lytol.
Silver<Scoville.
Kuechle<J Parker Sloane.
McSorley<Schantz.
Pillero<Fillero.
Burke<Burke.

PART II.—Weeks, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART IV.—Recess.

PARTS III., V., VI., VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate:

John H Seaville,
Addie J Streeter,
Adelia O N Austin,
Catherine C Riordan,
Clara F Ogden,
Rebecca Ginsberg,
Julia Widmer,
Oscar August,
Charles D Ward,
Peter B Porter.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Assets Liquidating Co<Pinkham.
Schlesinger<B'klyn B F & C Storage Co.
Levin<Pope.
Bemis Rty Corp<White.
Anis<Miller.
Platt & Washburn Ref Co<Cohen.
Holzman, Cohen & Co<Teague.
Feldman<Fass.
Oppenheim, Collins & Co<Ranger.
Hallanan<Kennedy.
Bevans Bros<Meagher.
Larkin Lumber Co<Siegel & Gottlieb.
Friedman<Mindlin.
Murray<U Metal Mfg.
Greenbaum<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Siegel<Homans.
Luana Corp<Frindel.
O'Brien<Appleton.
Mariners' Harbor Nat Bk<Parker Sheet Metal Wks.
Friedman<Jaf.
Volin<37 & 39 Attorney St Co.
Robinson<S W Surety Ins Co.
Rty Pur & Mtg Co<Selner.
Khodoff<Rudnick.
Waldo<Cort FilmsCorp
Hurwitz<Oppenheim.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Andron Hygiene Co.<Price—Edwin C. Vogel. Esperenta Mortgage Co.<Ross—Charles L. Hoffman. Nathan<Block—Charles Putzel.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Wiedsam<Spielberger—Maurice A. Lynch.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Motion calendar adjourned until Aug. 17, at 11 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Barnard<Sutherland — Joseph Rubin. Dollar Savings Bank<De Lucca (2)—Henry W. Unger. Camp<Grossman—William E. Smith Pinner<Flynn — Ely Neuman. Appleton<Scholerman—Charles A. Oberwager. Whitney<Wilgus—Matthew P. Doyle. Beals<Segrave—Lewis Landes.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Scudder, J.—Contested motions.

Schumacher<Caggiano
Re Herman Raub, executor of Halim.
Molinkewitch<Molinkewitch.
Halloway<Taubenbeck et al.
Lee<Sperry et al.
Lord & Taylor<Burden.
Goeller<Goeller.
Manning<Mahon et al.
Re Young.
Riverhead Savings Bk<Ehrlich.
Althauze<Wright.
Williams<Zarwell.
Re Pecker.
Ryan<Ryan.
Patterson, J<Pinelawn Cemetery.
Patterson, M. L.<same, (2.)
L I Railroad Co<Cook et al.
Reynolds<McKee et al
Bartz<Bartz.
Friedman<Friedman.
Fireproof Products Co<Bachman et al.
Levinkind<Levinkind.
Ollwerter<Fritz.
Geyer<Dasschler.
Contested foreclosure:
Wood-Harmon Realty Corp'n<Cortelyou Investing Corp'n.

PART II.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—No calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No calendar.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:07|Sun sets..7:03|Moon sets..8:12

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:08	9:19	3:05	3:18
Governors Island	9:26	9:33	3:37	3:49
Hell Gate	11:16	11:23	5:17	5:29

Arrived—Thursday, Aug. 12.

SS Riouw, Amsterdam, July 29.
SS Manuel Calvo, Cadiz, July 30.
SS Manana, St. Thomas, Aug. 6.
SS Stephano, St. Johns, Aug. 10.
SS Algonquin, Turks Isles, Aug. 6.
SS Minas Geraes, Para, Aug. 1.
SS Indian, Transport, Boston, Aug. 10.
SS Quebra, Liverpool, July 27.
SS Arkansas, Philadelphia, Aug. 10.
SS Comus, New Orleans, Aug. 7.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Baltic	Liverpool	Aug. 4
St. Stephen	London	July 24
Thessaloniki	Patras	July 26
Goodwood	Barry	July 24
Cressington Court	Bordeaux	July 28
Vitalia	Rotterdam	July 27
Communipaw	Rotterdam	July 27
Mimosa	Manchester	July 27
Strathtay	Lisbon	July 28
Coya	Cristobal	Aug. 5
E. K. Venizelos	Marseilles	July 30
Auchendale	London	July 30
Allianca	Cristobal	Aug. 7
Zulia	San Juan	Aug. 7
City of Columbus	Savannah	Aug. 10
DUE TOMORROW.		
Baron Cawdor	Marseilles	July 29
Saxon Monarch	London	Aug. 2
Harrovian	Havre	July 30
Brantford	Leith	July 31
Bellington Grange	Bordeaux	July 30
Gregory	Para	Aug. 2
DUE SUNDAY.		
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Aug. 4
New York	Liverpool	Aug. 7
Bristol City	Bristol	July 31
Hermine	Bordeaux	Aug. 1
Newquay	Liverpool	Aug. 1
Skulda	Turks Island	Aug. 10
Florida	Tampico	Aug. 7
Cristobal	Cristobal	Aug. 8
El Dia	New Orleans	Aug. 10
Tampico	Balboa	Aug. 6
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Aug. 12
DUE MONDAY.		
Orduna	Liverpool	Aug. 7
Verona	Naples	Aug. 2
Stampalia	Palermo	Aug. 5
Askehall	Havre	Aug. 1
P. Der Nederlanden	Curacao	Aug. 2
Coamo	San Juan	Aug. 11
Calamares	Colon	Aug. 9
Yaquez	San Juan	Aug. 11
Vacari	Rio Janeiro	Aug. 30
Spirelo	Liverpool	Aug. 4
Momus	New Orleans	Aug. 11
El Mundo	Galveston	Aug. 10

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Corozal, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Borde'x	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guiara, St. Thomas	9:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Ancon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Manuel Calvo, Havana	——	10:00 A.M.
Canopic, Naples	——	10:00 A.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Times, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Neches, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London	——	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Texan, San Francisco	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., AUG. 12.

SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was signalled, time and distance not given; due 13, afternoon. White Star Line.

SS Rotterdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 1,024 miles east at noon; due 15th, forenoon. Holland-America Line.

SS Communipaw, Rotterdam to New York, was 213 miles east at noon; due 13th, forenoon. Standard Oil Company.

SS United States, Copenhagen to New York, was 1,710 miles east at noon; due 17th, forenoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Kroonland, San Francisco to New York, was 2,263 miles from San Pedro at noon, Aug. 11.

SS Sibiria, Port Antonio to New York, was 211 miles south of New York at noon.

SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 133 miles northwest of Tortugas at noon.

SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 132 miles west of Tortugas at noon.

SS Radiant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 2 miles south of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 100 miles south of Jupiter at noon.

SS Finland, Balboa to New York, was 60 miles south of Balboa at 3:30 A. M.

SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 30 miles east of Sand Key at noon.

SS El Dia, New Orleans to New York, was 57 miles north of Jupiter at 6 P. M.

SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 865 miles south at 7 P. M.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 161 miles south at 7 P. M.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 25 miles north of St. Johns at 7 P. M.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 216 miles north of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 201 miles south at noon.

SS San Marcos, Mobile to New York, was 198 miles south at noon.

SS Caloria, Tuxpam to New York, was 260 miles southwest of Diamond Shoals at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Adriatic, at Liverpool, Aug. 12.
SS Trongali, at Bordeaux, Aug. 8.
SS Manhattan, at St. Nazaire, Aug. 9.
SS Pannonia, at St. Nazaire, Aug. 9.
SS Muncaster Castle, at Singapore, Aug. 11.
SS Tanagra, at Olan, Aug. 4.
SS Den of Airlie, at London, Aug. 12.
SS Purley, at Vladivostock, Aug. 12.

Sailed.

SS Colbert, from Marseilles, Aug. 10.
SS Indrawadi, from Kobe, Aug. 11.
SS Rio Blanco, from Rio Janeiro, Aug. 11.

Passed.

SS Noordam, New York for Rotterdam, passed Scilly.
SS Patris, New York for Piraeus, passed Gibraltar.
SS Marengo, New York for Hull, passed Dover.
SS City of Agra, New York for Bombay, passed Tunis.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 14, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Aug. 14, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Aug. 14, SS Canopic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Aug. 18, SS Thessaloniki.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Aug. 30, SS Bassam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 21, SS Rotterdam.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. Aug. 14, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 14, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Island, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Matar.	Aug. 13
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru	Aug. 15
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle)—Merionethshire	Aug. 16
Hawaii (via Seattle)—Hilonian	Aug. 16
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru	Aug. 16
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia	Aug. 20

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, July 18; Manila, July 15; Yokohama, July 24, and Honolulu, Aug. 3—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Nippon Maru, were dispatched east on Aug. 10 and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, Aug. 15.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following promotion lists are announced:

To Accountant, Fourth Grade, Commissioner of Accounts—Charles J. Ege, 83.94; William J. Tuomey, 83.10; Charles T. McGinley, 82.90.

To Inspector of Foods, Third Grade, Department of Health—Henry W. Lemkhuhl, 90.42; Ole Salthe, 89.50; Hugh W. Taylor, 82.92; George A. Woods, 81.21; Bernard H. Geerstsema, 79.60; James E. Thomson, 79.31; William J. Dougherty, 79.05; James J. O'Brien, 78.63; Thomas McMeekan, 77.63; David M. Neuschtat, 77.60; Thomas P. B. Jones, 77.50; Joseph F. Armstrong, 75.62; Olaf Olsen, 73.65; John Fallon, 72.65; Arthur C. E. Hamilton, 71.55; Isaak Hirschel, 71.55.

United States.

The commission announces for Aug. 25 and 26 at the New York Custom House an examination for junior engineer, mechanical or electrical. Competitors will be examined in pure and applied mathematics, construction and operation of boilers, engines, &c.; theory and practice of mechanical or electrical engineering, training, and experience. Age, 20 years on the date of the examination.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Strawbridge & Clothier Win Case Affecting Fancy Cotton Damasks.

Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, were sustained yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in a contention for lower duty on cotton table damask woven on Jacquard looms. The Collector classified the merchandise as "Jacquard figured manufactures of cotton," and took duty at the rate of 30 per cent. ad valorem. Judge Cooper held that the goods should have been admitted by the Collector at 25 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for cotton table damask.

The Stone & Downer Company and F. A. Foster & Co., Inc., Boston, lost in protests against the Collector's assessment on upholstery goods by failing to submit sufficient evidence in support of their contentions. The goods in controversy consisted of what is known in the trade as casement cloth, which is used for upholstery purposes. It is composed of jute and cotton, the latter being the component of chief value. It was classified by the Collector as Jacquard figured upholstery goods composed wholly or in chief value of cotton. Duty was exacted at 35 per cent., while the protestants claimed a rate of 30 per cent., as manufactures of cotton. At the trial the importers failed to prove that the merchandise was not made on Jacquard looms, although it was shown that similar goods were made in this country on the Dobby loom.

F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Philadelphia, objected to the Collector's action in assessing duty at 10 per cent. ad valorem on merchandise described on the invoices as "gunny shoddy." Among the claims was one that the commodity should be allowed free entry as fibrous vegetable substances. Although the importers submitted samples, they failed to give any testimony regarding the character of the importation. Judge Hay, overruling this protests, said the board had no expert knowledge enabling it to decide cases on exhibits alone.

SETTLE QUIMBY ESTATE.

Referee Denies Claim Put In by Aviatrice's Executor.

John A. Sleicher, executor of the estate of Miss Harriet Quimby, the aviatrice, killed near Boston, on July 1, 1912, has "unlawfully and without proof of or allowance thereof by the Surrogate, paid to himself the aggregate amount of $2,327 upon an alleged loan claimed to have been made by him to the deceased in her lifetime," according to the finding of Referee Louis W. Wendel, Jr., in his report filed yesterday, in the Surrogate's Court.

The referee further says:

"The deceased, Harriet Quimby, neither borrowed money from Mr. Sleicher, nor did he, the claimant, loan any money to the deceased."

The referee was appointed to determine the merits of Mrs. Ursula M. Quimby's (mother of the aviatrice) objections to Sleicher's accounting of the estate.

Dealing with Mr. Sleicher's contention that the mother holds certain property of the decedent in her possession and which should be turned over to the executor, the referee finds that it is not necessary for Mrs. Quimby to turn the property over to the executor, but should be held to have received $400 of her legacy of the entire estate of about $15,000.

BROOKLYN NAVY YARD BUSY

Some Ships Awaiting Repairs May Be Sent to Boston.

There is such a rush of work in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, supposedly because of developments in Mexico, that the Navy Department probably will send several smaller vessels awaiting repairs to the Boston yard. All the dry docks in the Brooklyn yard are now occupied, and several destroyers are waiting to be docked.

The battleship Maine and the superdreadnought New York could be made ready for sea in a few days. The New York is to leave Dry Dock 4 on Tuesday.

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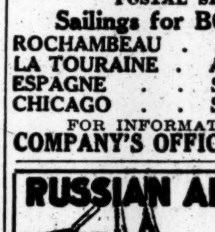
39, 366, 1158 Broadway.
264 Fifth Ave. at 29th St.
ALONG THE RIO GRANDE TEXAS

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
Orduna.......Sat., Aug. 21, 10 A.M.
*Tuscania.....Fri., Aug. 27, 5 P.M.
Saxonia.......Sat., Sept. 4, 10 A.M.
*Cameronia...Fri., Sept. 10, 5 P.M.
Orduna.......Sat., Sept. 18, 10 A.M.
*Tuscania.....Fri., Sept. 24, 5 P.M.
Saxonia.......Sat., Oct. 2, 10 A.M.
*EN ROUTE TO GLASGOW.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

AUSTRALIA
Honolulu and South Seas
Shortest Line (19 days) Quickest Time
"VENTURA"—"SONOMA"—"SIERRA"
10,000-ton American Steamers—(Rated Lloyds 100 A1)
$130 Honolulu Round Trip First Class Sydney, $337.50
SAILING DATES
HONOLULU—Aug. 31, Sept. 28.
SYDNEY—Aug. 31, Sept. 28.
OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
673 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
Or H. E. Burnett, Agt., 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ROCHAMBEAU . Aug. 14, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Aug. 21, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . Sept. 4, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . Sept. 11, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.


RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Only direct line to RUSSIA
S. S. Czaritza, Aug. 18
S. S. Czar, Aug. 29
S. S. Dwinsk, Sept. 9
1st Class, $90; 2d, $65
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular 11 Days' Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 27 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbines
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
TUSCANIA
Friday, August 27th, 5 P. M.
Calling at Liverpool.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
CASERTA, SEPT. 18 | TAORMINA, SEPT. 29
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
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ALL LINES—ATTRACTIVE RATES.
Europe, Bermuda, Panama, West Indies, South America, California, Honolulu, Newfoundland and Great Lakes Cruises.
E. H. Low, Agt., 1123 B'way, N.Y. Tel. 5930 Farragut

"Travel" Free. 80-page booklet, Summer Tours and Cruises. Marsters, 1246 B'way, N.Y.

HERE'S A COOL TRIP!
Low Fares to All Points SOUTH.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 501 5th Av., N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
To all points south and West. Every week day at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port.
Official Agent All Lines.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

TO BRAZIL.—Neutral passenger steamers.
Lloyd Brazileiro, 17 State St., N. Y.

RAILROADS.

N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS.
Sundays, Holidays. See ads. or agents.

A DAY'S PLEASURE EXCURSIONS
New Jersey Central
HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT
Lake Hopatcong, $1.00
NEXT SUNDAY also every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St., 8.50; Liberty St., 9.00 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.30 a.m.
Mauch Chunk $1.50
NEXT SUNDAY
Lv. W. 23d St., 8.20; Liberty St., 8.30 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
Lv. Broad St., Newark, 8.15 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

BERMUDA
The Ocean Paradise.
48 hours' delightful sail from New York.
All Expense Tours 8 Days $42.50
Next departure Aug. 18, S. S. "Bermudian."
RAIL OR STEAMER
To Maine, Nova Scotia, Great Lakes, St. Lawrence, etc. Tickets and all information from
THOS. COOK & SON
245 B'way (Opp. City Hall Park)
264 Fifth Ave. (Cor. 29th St.)
561 Fifth Ave. (Cor. 46th St.)
2081 Broadway (Cor. 73d St.)

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
St. Paul....Aug. 14 | New York....Aug. 21
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Baltic.......Aug. 18 | †Cymric.......Aug. 27
†Cabin and 3rd class passengers only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa.
Canopic, Aug. 14, 10 A. M | Cretic, Sept. 9
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

A Vacation Cruise for Two to Boston
All-the-Way-by-Water on the Metropolitan Line's Great Express Passenger Steamships "Massachusetts" and "Bunker Hill."
$25.00 FOR TWO
$12.50 each includes transportation, staterooms, hotel, auto tour to Historic Concord and Lexington, and boat trip to Pemberton and Nantasket Beach. Leaving New York Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Itineraries, reservations and tickets from
GEO. E. MARSTERS
1246 Broadway, New York.

FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
SANT' ANNA..Sept. 7 | PATRIA (new)..Sept. 23
Jos. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

First-Class Tickets
NEW YORK to CALIFORNIA
and return, choice of several routes, $94.30.
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
396 B'way, New York. Tel. 4530 Franklin.

For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m.; 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m.; 2:55 p. m. Suns. & Hols. Franklin St., 8:30, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 a. m.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 39, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60.
Booklet free Red Cross Line, New York.

Cool Breezes On the Hudson

TAKE a day off from your routine of work and enjoy a refreshing sail up the river on a swift, powerful Day Line Steamer. The shaded decks, beautiful scenery and luxurious accommodations are doubly delightful after city heat and noise.

Ask for a copy of "Vacationettes." It describes 16 wonderfully interesting short trips.

All Service Daily Except Sunday

All through tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.

Leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.

Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; West 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

One Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, Bear Mountain or West Point.

AFTERNOON BOAT

for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outings to Bear Mountain and West Point; returning by Str. "Robert Fulton."

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
(Albany Day Line)
DESBROSSES ST. PIER. Tel. 4141 Spring, New York.

Eastern Steamship Lines
All-the-Way-by-Water
BOSTON Metropolitan Line Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Same service returning. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious handling of Automobiles, Horses, and Freight—Express Service.
Portland Maine Steamship Line Steamships
NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR.
Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs., and Sats., 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M.
Tkts. and information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
Providence Line: Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.
New Bedford Line: Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40.
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
ROUND TRIP $3.30.
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Write for Illustrated Folder.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to Bear Mountain Park or WEST POINT
Str. "Albany" Returning on Swift Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leave Desbrosses St. Daily except Sunday, 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. $1 round trip. 1¼ hours at Bear Mountain or ample time at West Point to drive around the Post. Orchestra. Restaurant.
Best Trip for Saturday Afternoon.

INTER-STATE PARK HIGHLAND LAKE
BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES
UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON
Str. "Highlander" Dancing Reg. Dinner 50c
Weekdays & Sundays Lvs. Battery 9.15, W. 23d St. 9:45, Yonkers 10:45 A. M.
Str. Mary Powell | Str. Newburgh
Weekdays Only | Sund'ys & Holid's
Lve W. 42d St. 10.20, W.129th St.10.40 A.M.
Round Trip, Daily, 50c Children, 25c.
Sundays & Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c.
McALLISTER ST'B'T CO. Tel. Broad 952
& Mary Powell St'b't Co. Tel. Spring 4141

GLEN ISLANDS
"The World's Pleasure Grounds"
Every seaside amusement: fine bathing, boating and fishing; Bayne's band concerts; "The Zoo"; restaurant; plants and flowers; clambake dinner and a la carte; dancing; "Klein Deutschland"; The Dairy. Steamers leave Battery 9.45, 11.15 A.M., 2.30, 3.30 P.M. East 34th St. half hour later. Extra Boats Sundays. Round Trip 50c.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
EVERY SUNDAY. $1.50
Via Long Island R. R. Special Express train to Montauk, thence by steamer "Shinnecock" to Block Island. For full particulars see excursion column Sat. papers.

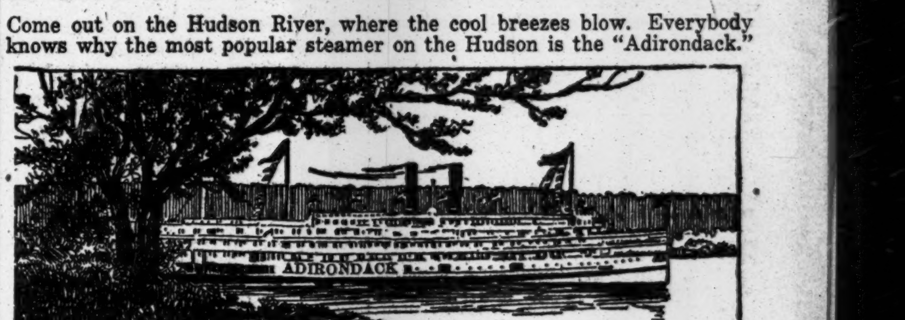
CONEY ISLAND
ROCKAWAY BEACH
STRS. ROSEDALE & CIMBRIA today leave West 129th St., 9:30; West 23d St., 10:15; Battery, 10:45; Coney Island, 6; Rockaway, 5. Excursion tickets 50c.

50¢ Mornings 10.30 | YACHT CLIFTON SIGHT SEEING 40 Mile 3 Hour Cruise. | 75¢ Afternoons 2.30
AROUND MANHATTAN ISLE Lvs. Foot W. 42d St. Tel. Bryant 3628 Sat. & Sun 25c. addl.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPOINT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

TO NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Sandy Hook Route, New Jersey Central.

DON'T STAY HOME SUNDAY
Come out on the Hudson River, where the cool breezes blow. Everybody knows why the most popular steamer on the Hudson is the "Adirondack."

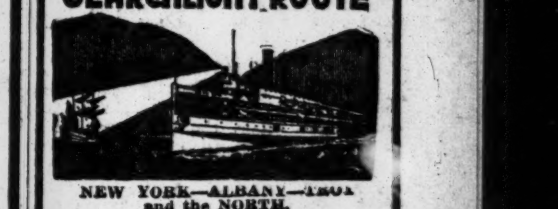


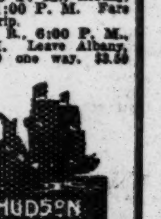
To NEWBURGH
Leaves Pier 32 N. R., Foot Canal St.............12 Noon
West 132nd St. Pier.............1:00 P. M.
Leaves Newburgh.............6:00 P. M.
Round trip Fare $1.00
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

SUNDAY ON THE HUDSON
"RENSSELAER"
Leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; W. 132d St. Pier, 10:00 A. M., for Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Albany.
Connecting at Newburg or Poughkeepsie with "Trojan" returning.
ORCHESTRA. DINNER A LA CARTE.
POUGHKEEPSIE AND RETURN, $1.00
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

Spend Saturday in Saratoga
Special $3.50 Round Trip
Tel. Spring 9400.
Hudson Navigation Co.

SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE


NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY and the NORTH.
Daily, including Sunday.
Capital City Line—Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 5:30 P. M., W. 132d St., 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6:00 P. M., Albany 8:00 P. M. Fare $1.00.
New Night Express—Pier 32, N. R., 9:00 P. M., West 132d St., 10:00 P. M. Leave Troy (except Sunday) 9:00 P. M., Albany, daily, including Sunday, 11:00 P. M. Fare $2 one way, $3.50 round trip.
People's Line—Pier 32, N. R., 6:00 P. M., W. 132d St., 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany, 8:00 P. M. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 round trip.
Sunday morning boat for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and Albany, leaves Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A.M., W. 132d St., 10:00 A. M. Leaves Albany, 10:00 A. M.
Tel. Spring 9400, day or night.
Largest River Steamships in the world.



Iron Steamboat Co.
DEEP SEA FISHING STR. "TAURUS." Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R. ONLY.
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET,
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER,
9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND,
10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P.M.; Rockaway Beach 12:30, 5:30 P. M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
Telephone, Rector 872.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Splendid Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R. (foot Christopher St.), 6:30 P. M., Yonkers 7:30 P. M., Daily, (except Sunday), for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie and way landings. Direct connection for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville and all points in the Catskill Mountains.
SATURDAY SPECIAL, to Malden, ($1.00,) Catskill, and Hudson. FARE $1.25. Leave Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.
REDUCED FARE TO MALDEN $1.00 IN EACH DIRECTION
Tickets and information mailed on request, or can be obtained at tourist and ticket agencies in Greater New York. Phone 1097 Spring.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 3236 Spring.

Sunday Outing
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Return, $1
Str. Benj. B. Odell
Leaves Franklin St., 9:00; West 129th St., 9:30 A. M., for West Point, Beacon, Newburgh and Pougkeepsie. Music, Restaurant, Lunch Room.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

S. S. "MANDALAY"
Moonlight Sail Up-the-Hudson Every Evening.
Leaving Battery 7:30 P. M., West 131st St. 8:30 P. M. DANCING FREE.
DAY TRIPS Week Days and Sundays
To ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS
New Route to Jersey Coast Resorts.
25 Cts. EACH WAY
Lvs. W. 131st St. 9:30 A. M.
" Battery Pier 10:30 A. M.
" Atlantic Highlands 5 PM
Ret. to Battery only 7 P. M.
EXTRA TRIP Saturday Afternoons. Leave Battery 2 P. M.
Tels.: Pier, Morn. 4399. Broad 179-3362.

"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 133 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Duane Street Investment Deal—Mortimer L. Schiff Takes Option on Robins Island for Shooting Preserve—Active Brooklyn Market—Lace Firm Leases Part of Old Arnold-Constable Building.

An investing syndicate has purchased from the Heuer estate the two five-story business buildings at 76 and 78 Duane Street, adjoining the old Cobweb Hall. The properties have a frontage of 49.4 by 77.1 deep, extending through to Republican Alley. The structures will be extensively altered and they have been leased on a long term to one tenant. M. B. Larkin acted as the broker in the deal. The property has been held at $200,000.

M. L. Schiff Has Option on Robins Island.

In addition to leasing Robins Island in Peconic Bay last May, it was learned yesterday that Mortimer L. Schiff has obtained an option to buy the property. The option extends to Oct. 1. The island is situated between Great and Little Peconic Bays, and has been owned for several years by a club of sportsmen known as the Robins Island Club. Ex-Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve is President, and William H. Force, Secretary and Treasurer. The club has been limited to about twenty-five members. The island contains nearly 250 acres, and it is understood the property is held at about $200,000.

Close Deal for East Side Apartment House Site.

Permission has been granted to the Wallach estate by the Court to sell to Julius Tishman & Sons the property at 162 and 164 East Seventy-ninth Street. The property measures 40 by 102.2. Julius Tishman & Sons hold title to the adjoining sixty feet and plan to erect a thirteen-story apartment house on the site. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the sale.

Investors Buying Tenements.

An investor has purchased from the trustees of Cooper Union 106 to 110 East 111th Street, a six-story tenement with stores, on a plot 52.6 by 100. The property was taken in foreclosure proceedings a week ago on a bid of $52,000.

The Douright Company has purchased from the Lawyers' Mortgage Company, 208 East Ninety-eighth Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 100.11; also 352 Madison Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 23.6 by 95.4.

Brooklyn.

The McInerny-Klinck Realty Company has sold to an investing client for Charles Goell, 358 East Twenty-third Street, a one-family brick dwelling on a lot 20.6 by 102.6.

Friday & Lehmann have sold, 733 Chauncey Street, a two-story and basement, two-family frame dwelling for Anna Griesmann to a client for occupancy; also 1,253 Jefferson Avenue, a two-story and basement, two-family frame dwelling, for Frances Kleinteich to an investor.

Hoffman & Klein have purchased from the Alco Building Company, 2,047 Sixty-sixth Street, a one-family dwelling.

Frederick Fox & Co., sold for the Quiller Morgan Company, the dwelling at 369 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, to John I. Atchison. The buyer gave in part payment five acres of land at Rahway, N. J.

Operator Buys 133 Long Island City Lots.

Otto Kelsey, a Brooklyn realty operator, has taken title to a valuable tract consisting of 133 lots located in the Thomson Hill section of Long Island City. The property was formerly owned by the Boro Bridge Realty Company and it was sold to satisfy a mortgage for $84,000.

William F. Ryan of Jamaica was the referee in the action and the property went to Kelsey for $84,500. The property is part of seven blocks with frontage on the east and west sides of Carolin Street between Nott and Greenpoint Avenues.

Long Island.

In the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a lot 20 by 100 on President Avenue to S. Samuels, also a lot 20 by 100 on Oxford Place to P. R. Nehring.

Fifteen Flats for Bay Ridge.

Maxwell A. Cantor has filed plans for two large operations to be started at once in the Bay Ridge section, which is experiencing general building activity as a result of the opening of the new Fourth Avenue Subway.

The westerly block front on Third Avenue, from Sixty-first to Sixty-second Street, is to be improved with ten three-story apartment houses by the Man Construction Company, and five similar buildings are to be erected on the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street, by the S. & A. Brooklyn Building Corporation.

Dr. Decker, U. S. N., Buys Staten Island Plot.

Dr. Corbin Jay Decker, U. S. N., retired, has purchased through Cornelius G. Kolff, a plot 55 by 155, facing the Plaza at Harbor View, Clifton, S. I. The buyer will improve the site with a dwelling for his own occupancy.

Commercial Leases.

M. & L. Hess, Incorporated, have leased for the estate of Henrietta Constable and other, the store and basement at 115-117 Fifth Avenue, south east corner of Nineteenth Street, now occupied by the wholesale department of Arnold, Constable & Co. The lessees are Case & Co., Incorporated, lace importers, now at 10-20 West Nineteenth Street. The new tenant will take possession about Dec. 1, 1915, after extensive alterations.

Horace S. Ely & Co., in conjunction with Frederick Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr., have rented for Rogers Peet & Co., the small store at 483 Fifth Avenue, in the new Rogers Peet building to Aitchison & Co., opticians, at 1,167 Broadway, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets. Aitchison & Co., will not remove from their present quarters, where they have been for thirty years, but will operate two stores.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased in conjunction with Ogden & Clarkson, the store at 1,875 Broadway to Senior Brothers for A. G. Spaulding & Bros., and the Cross & Brown Company has also rented the store, basement and sub-basement at 47 Murray Street to the Motor Car Equipment Company, for Dr. Slevin.

Midtown Plot Lease.

Pease & Elliman have leased for a term of years the plot, 58 by 100 feet covered with three old dwellings, at 148 to 152 West Thirty-seventh Street, for the M. Cohen & Brothers Realty Company to Lipman Abel, who contemplates demolishing the present buildings, and the erection of a new one.

$500,000 Mortgages in Queens.

Mortgages aggregating $500,000 were filed yesterday in the Queens County Clerk's office by two companies engaged in large developing operations. Another for $16,500 was given to secure funds for the erection of stores and dwellings in the Woodhaven section.

The Hollis-Bellaire Real Estate Company gave a mortgage for $400,000 to the Metropolitan Trust Company upon improved property in Kings and Queens Counties. The mortgage covers thirty-six blocks. All of the parcels in Queens are in the Hollis section east of the old village of Jamaica, with the exception of a plot at Greenwood and Cherry Avenues, Richmond Hill.

A mortgage of $100,000 was placed on the six-story loft building on Meadow Street, between Anabel and Pierson Streets, Long Island City, just completed, for the Brett Lithographing Company. The mortgage was given by the Meadow Street Realty Corporation, which erected the building, to the Citizens' Savings and Trust Company of Cleveland, Ohio.

Real Estate Notes.

Gaines & Drennan Company, Inc., have placed for the Kearns Construction Company a loan of $32,500 on property 2,877 Grand Concourse Boulevard.

Justice Weeks has signed an order permitting the St. Elizabeth's Industrial School to sell its property, consisting of two four-story houses on a plot 52 by 103.3, at 235-237 East Fourteenth Street, 103 feet deep, to William Bernstein for $55,000. A theatre and office building will be erected on the site.

A payment of $184,000 has been made by the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn to the Lambs Club, being the first installment of the $300,000 loan, which was negotiated by the M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company for the Lambs for the erection of their new club house at 128-134 West Forty-fourth Street. The steel frame of the new building is up to the fourth story.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

150th St, 462 West, s s, 233 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x99.11, two-story dwelling; J. S. Greves et al. against Blosben Corporation et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; H. E. Deming, referee; due, $6,636.65; taxes, &c., $141.61; to the Lawyers Mortgage Co. for $6,700.

150th St, 464 West, s s, 215 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x99.11, two-story dwelling; W. B. Mann against same; same attorneys and referee; due, $6,639.75; taxes, &c., $141.64; to the same buyer for $6,700.

150th St, 466 West, s s, 190 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x99.11, two-story dwelling; R. T. Varnum against same; same attorneys and referee; due, $6,619.37; taxes, &c., $141.64; to same buyer for $6,700.

150th St, 468 West, s s, 182 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x99.11, two-story dwelling; L. I. Franklin against same; same attorneys and referee; due, $7,716.48; taxes, &c., $153.24; to the same buyer for $7,800.

150th St, 470 West, s s, 165 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x99.11, two-story dwelling; Warwick Savings Bank against same; same attorneys and referee; due, $7,737.50; taxes, &c., $154.24; to the same buyer for $7,800.

150th St, 472 West, s s, 148 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x99.11, two-story dwelling; E. J. Appleton against same; same attorneys and referee; due, $6,633.45; taxes, &c., $141.64; to the same buyer for $6,700.

150th St, 474 West, s s, 131 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x99.11, two-story dwelling; M. O. Maxwell against same; same attorneys and referee; due, $6,646.33; taxes, &c., $141.64; to the same buyer for $6,700.

150th St, 476 West, s s, 114 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x99.11. two-story dwelling; Rose Joseph against same; same attorneys and referee; due, $6,109.87; taxes, &c., $141.64; to the same buyer for $6,100.

150th St, 478 West, s s, 97 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x99.11, two-story dwelling; J. P. C. Alden against same; same attorneys and referee; due, $6,079.61; taxes, &c., $141.64; to the same buyer for $6,100.

150th St, 480 West, s s, 80 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17x99.11, two-story dwelling; same against same; same attorneys and referee; due, $6,079.68; taxes, &c., $141.61; to the same buyer for $6,100.

By Henry Brady.

72d St, 40 West, s s, 550 ft w of Central Park West, 25x102.2, four-story dwelling; Broadway Savings Institution against Helen Hasbrouck et al.; Richard Kelly, attorney; Wilbur Larremore, referee; due, $63,819.70; taxes, &c., $1,288.55; to the plaintiff for $60,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

7th Av, 307-309, e s, 78.1 ft s of 28th St, 41.5x76.4x irregular, two five-story tenements and stores, and two four-story rear tenements; adjourned to Aug. 19.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

38th St, 267 West, n s, 141 ft e of 8th Av, 20.6x98.9, four-story tenement and stores; W. Z. Bohner against M. T. Albus et al.; G. W. Weyand, attorney; Warren Leslie, referee; due, $4,105.78; taxes, &c., $2,395.26; to Leslie B. Sherwood for $17,900.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

3d Av, 1,697, e s, 25.8 ft n of 95th St, 26x100, five-story tenement and stores; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. against Wolf Somerstein et al.; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; Powell Crichton, referee; due, $25,518.19; taxes, &c., $276.12; to the plaintiff for $24,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Cedar Av, w s, 518 ft n of 179th St., 50x112.2x—x117, vacant; C. G. Briggs against Amelia Steinmetz et al.; Salter & Salter, attorneys; J. P. Dunn, referee; due, $2,864.43; taxes, &c., $333.66; to the plaintiff for $2,500.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Wooster St, 179 to 183, w s, 100 ft s of Bleecker St, 74.8x100x74.6x100, seven-story loft and store building; Brooklyn Savings Bank against Newstate Co. et al.; Schenck & P., attorneys; Wilbur Larremore, referee; due, $140,649.49; taxes, &c., $2,351.

By Joseph P. Day.

West Broadway, 533, e s, 100 ft n of Bleecker St, 25x100, six-story loft and store building; Franklin Trust Co. against L. S. Beall et al.; McKeen, B. & M., attorneys; C. S. Foote, referee; due, $47,329; taxes, &c., $26.20.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Wickham Av, e s, 150 ft n of Nereid Av, for a three-story brick hotel, 16.49x74; Jennie Wolff, 3,768 Barnes Av, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $9,000.

University Av, n e corner of 170th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50.3x90; Merriam Construction Co., (John Renahan, 249 Lexington Av, President,) owners; Lloyd I. Phyfe, 1,451 University Av, architect; cost, $45,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, AUG. 12.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 171, w s, 75 ft s of Stanton St, 25x87.6; Bertha Greenberg to Sadie Ehrmann, 1,464 St. Nicholas Av, (mtg $32,619,) Aug. 10; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway $100

BOWERY, 40, w s, 125 ft n of Bayard St, 16.8x120; Julia F. Karsch, Flushing, L. I., to Grace K. Tudhy, 11 Flushing Place, Flushing, L. I., (mtg $15,000,) all liens, Aug. 7; attorney, William H. Keogh, 111 Broadway .....Gift

CANNON ST, w s, 175 ft n of Broome St, 25x100; Aaron Segel to Gilt-Edge Realty Co., Inc., 169 Hewes St, Brooklyn, (mtg $34,000,) all liens, Aug. 11; attorney, Louis J. Moss, 26 Court St, Brooklyn.....$1

INTERIOR GORE at centre line of block between 40th and 41st Sts, 100 ft w of 3d Av, runs s 33.11x n w —x e— to beginning; Emma K. Graham, Richmond Hill, L. I., and another, heirs of Hy B. Graham, to Samuel M. Cohen, 507 West 112th St, a. t., quitclaim, Aug. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

KING ST, 39, n s, 248.7 ft e of Varick St, o. l., 25.9x100; John Wichelns to Anna H. Ahrens, 442 West 162d St, (mtg $20,000,) Aug. 9; attorney, James Boyd, 135 Broadway $1

MADISON ST, s s, 240.2 ft e of Scammel St, 23.3x95.1; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Donright Co., 2,045 Ryer Av, (mtg $14,000,) Aug. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

MOORE ST, 30, w s, 104.10 s of Front St, 24.6x73.5x24x24x72.4, (foreclosure, May 25;) William Goldsticker, referee, to Sarah E. Townsend, 25 Schermerhorn St, Brooklyn, June 25; attorney, Samuel Riker, Jr., 19 Cedar St.....$19,000

MOORE ST, 22, w s, 129.4 ft s of Front St, 24.6x73.5x24x72.4, (foreclosure, May 25;) Lande, referee, to Caroline M. Child, Montclair, N. J., and Elizabeth G. Wheelwright, 170 West 59th St, trustees, will Benjamin F. Wheelwright, June 25; attorney, same.. $18,000

PARK AV, 1,749, e s, 60.11 ft n of 121st St, 20x75; Samuel Friedman to Rose Feldman, 156 Henry St, (mtg $10,000,) Aug. 11; attorney, D. Drangle, 90 Rivington St....$100

3D AV, 1,877, e s, 50.7 ft s of 104th St, runs s 24.10x e 110x n 24.10x w 40x s 0.2x w 70 to beginning; Esther Horowitz to Schnell Realty Co., 215 Montague St, Brooklyn, (mtg $26,800,) all liens, Aug. 9; attorneys, Van Alen & D., 215 Montague St, Brooklyn..$100

8TH AV, w s, 49.9 ft n of 29th St, runs n 21x w 70x s 19x e 12x s 2x e 58 to beginning; Mary E. O'Farrell, trustee, will of Mary Halpin, to Anna Duffy, 519 Manhattan Av, (mtg $24,500,) Aug. 9; attorney, William F. Clare, 135 Broadway........$100

37TH ST, 522 West, s s, 325 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; The Julian P. Thomas M. D. Co. to Cornelius Daly, 459 West 34th St, (mtg $8,000,) July 15; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway........$12,000

75TH ST, 55 West, n s, 112 ft e of Columbus Av, 21x102.2, (foreclosure, Aug. 2;) Edmund Hurley, referee, to Walther Lutgen, Redding, Conn., Aug. 11; attorney, Charles S. Davison, 60 Wall St.................$25,000

89TH ST, 23 West, n s, 214 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.8; Amy P. Clark to John W. Clark, 23 West 89th St, Aug. 10; attorney, F. P. Trautmann, 132 Nassau St $1

91ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 25x—; Charles E. Diefenthaler to Joseph Conron, 263 West 90th St, (mtg $25,000,) Aug. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

98TH ST, s s, 160.5 ft e of 3d Av, 25.3x100.11; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Donright Co., 2,045 Ryer Av, (mtg $7,000,) Aug. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway, $100

119TH ST, 10 East, s s, 141.8 ft e of 5th Av, 15.7x100.11, (foreclosure, July 21;) Richard Steel, referee, to Caroline M. Child, Montclair, N. J., and Elizabeth G. Wheelwright, 170 West 59th St, trustee, will of Benjamin F. Wheelwright, July 26; attorney, Samuel Riker, Jr., 19 Cedar St..$7,000

131ST ST, s s, 149.11 ft e of Lexington Av, 131x—; City of New York to Crex Realty Co., 20 Broad St, Aug. 12; attorneys, Phillips, M. & W., 51 Chambers St.....$7,289

131ST ST, s s, 273.9 ft e of Lexington Av, runs s 98.4x n e 25.6x n 31.1x w 51.10; Crex Realty Co. to City of New York, July 7; attorneys, Phillips, M. & W., 51 Chambers St. $1

179TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 50x92.6; Anna H. Ahrens to John Wichelns, 36 3d Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $50,000,) July 13; attorney, James Boyd, 135 Broadway $1

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, s e corner of 178th St, 50x119.3; also Anthony Av, e s, 100 ft n of Echo Place, 25x120; Mary E. Moore to Laura V. Buthkofer, 1,937 Anthony Av, Aug. 6; attorney, H. W. Kennedy, 66 Broadway.$1

ANTHONY AV, s w corner of 178th St, 100x95.11; same to Emily V. Lock, 1,937 Anthony Av, Aug. 6; attorney, same........$1

EDENWALD AV, s s, 75 ft w of Hill Av, 75x100; Maria Ehresmann to Gertie Halpin, 129 East 117th St, Aug. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

GLEBE AV, s e corner of Glover St, 26x107.1; J. Homer Hildreth to Violet E. Reeves, Stamford, Conn., (mtg $1,200,) July 30; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St $1

GIFFORD AV, s s, 528.10 ft e of Balcom Av, 26.11x93.2; Ingrid Thorsland to Icack Olsen; 1,379 Boston Road, (mtg $3,450,) Aug. 9; attorney, J. A. Peterson, 148th St and 3d Av.$1

HOE AV, w s, 225 ft n of 167th St, 25x100; Jennie Kirchhofer to Patrick B. McDonnell, 374 7th Av, Aug. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1

LOT 55, part of Hyatt farm; George J. Palmer, Trustee, to Henry J. Moore, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Aug. 12; attorney, J. H. Hildreth, 3d Av and 148th St................$25

MARMION AV, s w corner of 179th St, 89x78.2; Christian G. Kuhner to Maria C. Ehresmann, 2,074 Edenwald Av., Aug. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

PLOT, begins at centre line of East 4th St, 77.10 ft s of 10th Av, 37.2x50.2, being part of Lot 386, map of Wakefield; Alois A. Berman to Mary Berman, 1,355 Franklin Av, Aug. 4; attorney, W. L. Allen, 885 Brook Av $1

PROSPECT AV, 1,107-13, s w corner of 167th St, 120x100; also Prospect Av, 1,091-95, n w corner of 166th St, 80x100; Angel Construction Co., Inc., to Jennie Wolf, 3,768 Barnes Av, May 14; attorneys, Ittmann & W., 132 Nassau St.....$1

SETON AV, e s, 100 ft n of Nelson Av, 50x100; Katrina Ehresmann to Gertie Halpin, 129 East 117th St, Aug. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.$100

178TH ST, s s, 95.11 ft w of Anthony Av, 50x100; Mary E. Moore et al. to James G. Lock, 1,937 Anthony Av, Aug. 6; attorney, H. W. Kennedy, 66 Broadway.............$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, w s, 75 ft s of Stanton St, 25x87.6; Bertha Greenberg to Isabella Wilson, 407 Central Park West, Aug. 10, demand 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kanbrowitz & E., 320 Broadway $2,619

MADISON ST, s s, 240.2 ft e of Scammel St, 23.3x—; Donright Co. to Lawyers' Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Aug. 11, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway $14,000

MADISON ST, n s, 81 ft e of Pearl St, 25x56.4; Mary J. McShane to Benjamin Cohen & another, Executors, 1,352 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, July 1, install, 6 p. c.; attorneys, McQuaid & McS., 165 Broadway $3,000

NORTHERN AV, e s, 150 ft n of 180th St, 50x110; Isidor Baer to Edmund J. Levine & another, Trustees, New Rochelle, N. Y., Aug. 10, (prior mtg $40,000,) 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. C. Steinhardt, 50 Broad St. $7,000

44TH ST, s s, 318.9 ft w of 6th Av, 76.3x100.4; The Lambs to Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn, 9 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn, Aug. 11, due March 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, West Side Title Guarantee Co., 32 Court St., Brooklyn $300,000

75TH ST, n s, 112 ft e of Columbus Av, 21x102.2; Walther Luttgen to Windham Realization Co., 18 Broadway, Aug. 11, due Aug. 1, 1918, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Alexander & G., 120 Broadway.....$25,000

91ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 25x58.10; Joseph Conron to Charles E. Diefenthaler, New Canaan, Conn., (prior mtg $16,000,) due as per bond, Aug. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 B'way..$9,000

98TH ST, s s, 160 ft e of 3d Av, 25.8x100.11; Donright Co. to Lawyers' Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St., due as per bond, Aug. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 B'way.$7,000

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, n w s, 276 ft s w of land of George H. Peck, 97x100; Mary K. Shrady to William T. Morrison, trustee, 849 Manida St, Aug. 12, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $3,000

BAINBRIDGE AV, s e corner of 198th St, 43.6x94.4; Sibella Mohr to Gustav P. Helfrich, 976 Fox St, (prior mtg $43,500,) Aug. 11, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av.........$4,000

EAST 30.6 ft of west 89 ft of Lot 528, map of Wakefield; Louis Proverzano to Bernardo Mangano, 394 East 167th St, Aug. 4, 1 year, 3½ p. c.; attorney, A. Laconia, 301 East 76th St. $500

EDENWALD AV, s s, 75 ft w of Hill Av, 75x100; Gertie Halpin to Emil Matthiessen, 332 East 150th St, Aug. 11, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,500

FULTON ST, s e s, being Lot 21, map of South Washingtonville, 40x125; Kate M. Moynihan to James J. Coleman, 1,475 Lexington Av, Aug. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Cobhan & Co., 101 Park Av.........$2,500

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 147 ft n of 182d St, two lots, each 50x100, (two mtgs, each $38,000;) County Estates, Inc., to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Aug. 11, due Oct. 1, 1920, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$76,000

NATHALIE AV, w s, 250 ft n of Windham Place, 25.2x124.10; Loretta C. Cavanagh et al. to Alfred L. Larkin, 2,716 Kingsbridge Terrace, (prior mtg $4,500,) Aug. 10, due as per bond; attorney, E. Ralph, 535 East 177th St.........$1,000

RYER AV, w s, 97.8 ft n of 182d St, 50.4x98.1; County Estates, Inc., to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Aug. 11, due Oct. 1, 1920, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Tilte Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$34,000

RYER AV, w s, 198.4 ft n of 182d St, 50.4x84.5; same to same, Aug. 11, due Oct. 1, 1920, 5½ p. c.; attorney, same.......$29,500

RYER AV, w s, 148 ft n of 182d St, 50.4x90.3; same to same, Aug. 11, due Oct. 1, 1920, 5½ p. c.; attorney, same......$29,500

SETON AV, e s, 100 ft n of Nelson Av, 50x100; Gertie Halpin to Anna Zeller, 4,513 Matilda Av, Aug. 11, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $600

UNION AV, w s, 251.8 ft n of George St, 49.8x140; Charles Kling to North Side Savings Bank, 3,230 3d Av, Aug. 11, due as per bond; attorney, A. E. Gutzell, 38 Park Row $9,000

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of 200th St, 50x95.11; Bridget Grimley to U. S. Savings Bank, 606 Madison Av, Aug. 11, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway $3,500

178TH ST, 621 East, n s, 24x101.3; Maria Sansone to Isidor Cline, 227 West 141st St, Aug. 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. Kohn, 63 Park Row.........$1,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

FRONT ST, 288, store and cellar; Stansaly Geoffry to Michael Krulan, 7 Glenada Place, Brooklyn, 5 years from July 1, 1915; attorneys, Adlerman & A., 150 Nassau St. $240

MADISON AV, 1,631, store, cellar and first floor; Edward C. Prescott to Samuel Levin, 51 East 109th St., 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, I. Garfunkel, 22 East 108th St. $2,100

MADISON ST, 172, all; Julius Samuels & another to Samuel Borenstein & another, 176 Madison St., 3 2-12 years from Aug. 15, 1915; attorney, B. I. Cantor, 187 Henry St. $2,600

WARREN ST, n s, 58 ft w of Broadway; Estate of Millard F. Smith to Harry Wolrin & another, 145 2d Av., 3 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Reuben Cohen, 132 Nassau St.........$4,000

2D AV, 1,166, store; Carrie Esberg to Thomas F. Ring & another, 206 East 67th St., 5 years from July 15, 1915; attorney, Edward M. Burghard, 111 Broadway.........$600

104TH ST, 24 East, all; Samuel Harris to Jacob Pollock, 3 years from Aug. 1, 1915; attorney, Nathan Lieberman, 302 Broadway. $2,652

Bronx.

CAULDWELL AV, 890, all; Thomas D. Brown to Young Women's Hebrew Association of Bronx, Inc., 1 year, from Aug. 1; attorney, V. M. Mollenhauer, 3,210 3d Av. $720

TIMPSON PLACE, 439, house and stable; Babetta Doherr, to August Jagomast, 439 Timpson Place, 5 years, from May 1, 1914; attorney, O. A. Deffaa, 3,013 3d Av...... $510 to $540

PROSPECT AV, 1,419, store and cellar; George Schlenker to Adelheid Hancken, 408 Willis Av, 1 year, from Sept. 1, 1915; attorney, M. Schnitzer, 280 Broadway.......$780

161ST ST, 376 East, all; Ruhl Real Property Co. to Charles Charcowsky, 376 East 161st St, 5 years and 6 months, from July 1, 1915; attorney, Charles Charcowsky, 376 East 161st St.........$500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CATHARINE ST, 22; Expanded Metal Engineering Co. against Charles Abrahams, owner; Cooper & Pollack, contractors..$632

LAFAYETTE ST, 80 to 84, and White St, 93 and 95; Borgia Bros. Co., Inc., against Hungerford-Hallenback Realty Corporation, owner; Howden Tile Co. and Pace & Leisinger, Inc., contractors $213

2D AV, 534; East River Metal Ceiling Co. against Alias Staudt, owner and contractor $14

52D ST, 225 West; Isaac Seligson against Ludin Realty Co., owner; Michael Wortzman, lessee; Glassberg Manufacturing Co., Inc., contractor $55

98TH ST, 157 to 161 West; William Bornstein & Son against John Sontag, owner and contractor $100

113TH ST, 12 East; Max Sandzik et al. against Samuel G. Nissenson, owner; Morris Karp, lessee and contractor........$158

Bronx

VALENTINE AV, e s, 100 ft s of Bailey Av, 25x100; Samuel Gruber against Patrick Sheridan, owner; Rudolph Hall, contractor, (renewal) $103

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LOT 26, Block 1,179, Section 4; Rachel Kapka against Annie Form et al., (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, A. S. Aaronstamm.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 145.10 ft n of 145th St, 21x100; William I. Walter et al. against Manuel Lopez et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine.

12TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 413x206.6; except parts released; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, F. L. Allen.

27TH ST, 22 and 24 West; Midtown Holding Corporation against Ellmont Realty Co., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. V. Rothschild.

68TH ST, 306 West; William H. Rohring against Rose Judson et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. J. Isecke.

92D ST, n s, 445 ft e of 9th Av, 20x100.8; New York Savings Bank against Prudence S. Kotterer et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Dutton.

143D ST, n s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11; Matilda Schiff against Lamont Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Crane & Baer.

Bronx.

GRACE AV, e s, 25 ft n of Rose Place, 25x100; Eagle Savings and Loan Co. against Acastos J. Waldron, Jr., et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Latson & Tamblyn.

LOT 59, (westerly one-half,) map of South Washingtonville; Katherine Lurch against Patrick O'Rourke, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. F. Gerding.

WEBSTER AV, w s, 50 ft s of 173d St, 21.5x165.9; Edgar S. Appleby et al. against Nan Realty Corporation et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cannon & Cannon.

198TH ST, n s, 57.7 ft w of Decatur Av, 19.9x87.4; James A. Benedict against John Jacobson, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, N. A. Donnelly.

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

Manhattan.

44TH ST, s s, 318.9 ft w of 6th Av, 76.3x100.4; Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn loans The Lambs ——, to erect a — story building $300,000

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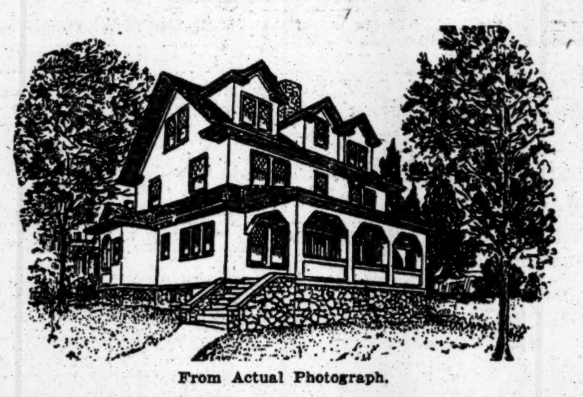

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U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, by C. Kornblum, Auctioneer, on Wednesday, August 25, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office, Room No. 307, third floor, United States Court House, and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., one trunk containing wearing apparel, consisting of 20 model gowns and 7 blouses.

The goods will be on exhibition Tuesday, August 24, 1915. Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.

Dated, New York, July 29, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

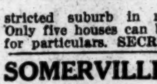
NAVESINK PARK,
ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS.

Highest Point on Coast Between Maine and Florida.

CONSISTING of 200 acres, divided into suitable building plots, fully restricted. Attractive prices. Delightful scenery. Over a mile of water front. State automobile Boulevard traverses property. Within easy access of the Sandy Hook steamers of the New Jersey Central Railroad.

EDWARD D. LOUGHMAN,
280 Broadway, New York City.

IF YOU HAVE $100



and can save $25 monthly,

and are socially eligible for membership in attractive country club, we will build to your order this beautiful Dutch Colonial House, facing Golf Course, in restricted suburb in nearby Northern New Jersey. Only five houses can be built on these terms. Write for particulars. SECRETARY, P. O. Box 416, N. Y.

SOMERVILLE—

24 acres, house, and barn	$3,300.00
14 acres, no buildings	1,500.00
10 acres, house, and barn	3,600.00

This house has bath, kitchen range, and furnace.

Terms—$500.00 to $1,000.00 cash. Balance on easy terms.

J. B. WELLING, R. F. D., Somerville, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

AN INNOVATION,
106 West 69th St.
New, Fireproof; located on private house block, between Columbus Av. and Broadway.
Housekeeping Apartments with Maid Service.
3 & 4 Exceptionally Large Rooms.
Modern in every particular.
Rents from $840 to $1,300

The Del Monte,
102 West 75th St.
Elevator apartment building located on an exclusive private house block; convenient to subway express station, "L" station, and all car lines; all rooms are exceptionally large.
7 & 8 Large Rooms,
$1,000 to $1,500.

The Chateau,
314-316 West 100th St.
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
An ideal residential location.
Eight-story modern fireproof structure, containing every convenience.
4-5-7 Rooms, 2 Baths,
$720 to $1,400.

The Kenmare,
327 Central Park West.
Corner 93d St.
Overlooking Central Park, convenient to "L" station at 93d St. and 91st St. Subway.
8 Exceptionally Large Rooms, $1,200 to $1,500 Per Annum.
Corner apartments, every room outside.

814-816 WestEndAv
Between 99th & 100th Sts.
Located on restricted Park thoroughfare, in one of the best residential sections of the city, easily accessible to subway, elevated, bus and all surface lines.
8 Large, Light Rooms and 2 Baths, $1,400 to $1,500.

The Mont Cenis,
54 Morningside Drive W.
Corner 116th St.
Convenient to Subway station at 116th St. and Broadway, also Broadway and Amsterdam surface cars.
Located on a quiet residential thoroughfare, overlooking Morningside Park. Elevator, Mail Chute and all improvements.
6-7-8 Large, Light Rooms,
$840 to $1,500
Corner apartments, all outside rooms.

SHARP & CO., Broadway, Cor. 99th St.

150 WEST 79TH ST.
Bet. Columbus & Amsterdam Aves.
One 9 Room Duplex.
One 9 Room Simplex.
Rental $2,600.

315 Central Park West
N. W. Corner of 91st St.
One 10 Room Duplex Apartment.
Rental $2,600.

587 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Cor. 136th St.
6, 7 and 8 Rooms.
Rental $900 to $1,380.

1,100 PARK AVE.
Corner 89th St.
9 Rooms.
Rental $1,600.

EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 FIFTH AVE.
Telephone 6960—Murray Hill.

MANHATTAN—West Side. | MANHATTAN—West Side.

Three New Buildings
Now Open for Inspection
"575 West End Avenue"
Southwest Corner 88th Street
Overlooking Riverside Drive
"500 West End Avenue"
Corner 84th Street
Southern, Eastern and Western Exposures
84th St., Corner Broadway
"The Alameda"
Southern and Eastern Exposures
5, 6, 7 and 8
Room Apartments
Rentals from $900 to $2700
We have only one price for the apartments we manage.
MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY
56 West 45th Street
Telephone Bryant 7846
Representatives on Premises

EMAHREL
317 W. 99th Near Riverside
Modern Fireproof Elevator Apts.

4 Rooms	5 Rooms	7 Rooms
$660-$840	$900	$1,300

Apply to Superintendent.

7 and 8 Rooms & Bath
$60 TO $80.
Elevator, hall service, steam heat.
1 West 102d St., Cor. Central Park West.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42nd St.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

FAIRVIEW COURT,
High-Class Elevator Apts.
3131 Broadway at 124th St.
3-4-5-6 Rooms.
Rents, $420 to $720.

Apartments
The Amidon
233 West 83d Street
7 Rooms and Bath
$1,000—$1,350
The Forres
251 West 81st Street
6, 8 and 9 Rooms and Bath
$1,100—$1,400
The Waramaug
629 West 115th Street
7 Rooms and 2 Baths
$1,200—$1,300
Further particulars and plans of all the apartments are on file at our offices at
10 East 45th St.
14 Wall Street
Douglas Robinson
Charles S. Brown Co

The Roxborough
251 West 92d Street,
N. W. Cor. Broadway.
A modern Apartment Building, combining the latest advances in fireproof and soundproof construction, with every possible convenience.
Apartments of 6 to 8 Rooms, with Large Foyer, 2 Baths.
Southern and Eastern Exposure.
Rentals $1600 to $2100.
Ask for illustrated booklet showing floor plans.
LEWIS B. PRESTON, INC.,
165 Broadway. Telephone, 7475—Cort.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

3 Rooms (front), $60
4 Rooms, $65
5 Rooms, $70
New fireproof elevator house, fine location; near subway and "L" stations.
55 West 95th St.

57th St., 322-328 West.
8 High Class Elevator Apartments. Elegant large rooms; block to Broadway, "L" and sub. stations; most convenient part of city; unexcelled service. $1000
Naughtin & Co., 2,650 B'way. River—1146.

STRICTLY MILANO FIREPROOF.
125-127 WEST 58TH ST.
7 ROOMS & BATH, $1200-$1600.
5-Room, 1st Floor, Physician's Apt., $1200.
STANDARD ALL NIGHT SERVICE.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.
Phone 1300 River, or 1854 Columbus.

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Apartment of 2 rooms and bath; also one 8 rooms and bath, unfurnished, from Oct. 1st.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

The Duncraggan
Ready for Inspection.
North Side of Plaza,
181st St. & Riverside Drive
3--4--5 ROOMS
With all the improvements and devices that contribute to the health and comfort of Tenants. Rents $30 to $60.
Located on a Plaza 120 Feet Wide.
Commanding a magnificent view of the Park, River and Palisade scenery; within easy access of all transit lines. The proposed bus service will pass door.
Leases Made Now from October 1st.
LOWEST RENTS Possible with Highest Class Service.

Audrey Hall
575 WEST 172d ST.,
N. E. COR. ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
4, 5, 6 & 7 ROOMS
BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED, SPACIOUS CLOSETS, SUNLIGHT IN EVERY APARTMENT, SHORT WALK TO 168TH ST. SUBWAY STATION.
VERY MODERATE RENTS

The Trossachs
106 NORTHERN AVE.,
JUST NORTH OF 181ST ST.
3, 4, 5 & 6 ROOMS
EXTRA LARGE, LIGHT, ESPECIALLY WELL ARRANGED, OVERLOOKING HUDSON AND PALISADES, SHORT WALK TO SUBWAY STATION.
ATTRACTIVE RENTS

Holyrood Court
New Elevator House.
436 Ft. Washington Ave.,
S. E. COR. 180TH ST.
One of the choicest locations on Washington Heights.
ONE BLOCK WEST OF BROADWAY.
3, 4, & 5 Large, Light, Exceptionally Well Arranged Rooms.
ATTRACTIVE RENTS

The Fairfield
97 Ft. Washington Ave.,
SOUTHWEST CORNER 163D ST.
Overlooking Parade Grounds.
4, 5, 6 & 7 ROOMS
Extra Large, Light.
ATTRACTIVE RENTALS
BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED, ABUNDANT CLOSET SPACE, COMMANDING VIEW OF PALISADES AND THE HUDSON RIVER; STREET UNDER SUPERVISION PARK DEPARTMENT; MOST IDEAL RESIDENTIAL SECTION ON MANHATTAN. AGENT ON PREMISES.

NEW ELEVATOR BUILDINGS. BEST VALUE ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
None but desirable tenants accepted.
Our Fall list of Apartments, from 3 to 10 rooms, now available. Agent on premises, or
87th St., Cor. B'way. KEMPE & CO. Schuyler 5610

NEW APARTMENTS
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
BING & BING
119 West 40th St. Tel. 6410 Bryant.

993 Park Av., Cor. 84th St. — 8-10-11 Rooms, 3 Baths — $2,700 to $4,300
Ready for occupancy. Leases from October 1st.
An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co.
Open for inspection.

955 Park Av., Near 82d St. — 7-9-10 Rooms, 3-4 Baths — $2,400 to $3,500
Ready for occupancy. Leases from October 1st.
An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co.
Open for inspection.

1,155 Park Av., Corner 92d St. — 8-12 Rooms, 3-4 Baths — $2,400 to $3,900
New Building. Leases from October 1st.
An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co.
Open for inspection.

LARGER SUITES CAN BE ARRANGED.
Apply on Premises, or at the Office of Bing & Bing,
119 West 40th St. Tel. 6410 Bryant.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

9 Rooms and 3 Baths
RENTAL $3,100 & $3,300.
Absolutely Fireproof. Modern in all details.
WELLSMORE,
77th St. and Broadway.
Open Evenings.
J. ROMAINE BROWN Co.
299 Madison Av., cor. 41st St.
Tel. 1481—Murray Hill.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING
APARTMENTS,
SPENCER ARMS,
S. E. cor. Bway & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most Convenient location in city.
☞RENTAL, $70 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

THE MAJESTIC
St. Nicholas Av., S. E. Cor. 145th St.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath
Rentals $720 to $1,000.
Large, light rooms, complete, elevator and telephone service. All modern conveniences. Close to subway and elevated lines.
J. ROMAINE-BROWN Co.
N. E. Cor. Madison Av. & 41st.
Tel., Murray Hill—1481.
Renting Agent on Premises.

THE MARKENFIELD,
605-611 West 111th St.
overlooking the Hudson; convenient to 110th St. Subway; 4, 5, 6 room Apartments.
RENTS $600 TO $1,020.
LEROY COVENTRY, 156 W. 72d.

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR
4 to 6 rooms $40 upward, Washington Heights's most refined houses; every improvement; restricted avenue; refined; owner lives on premises. WESTWOOD and CLIFFEWOOD COURTS, West 179th to 180th Sts., on Fort Washington Av.

8 TO 9 ROOMS
All outside, large, beautifully finished; $80 upward; most refined houses on restricted Fort Washington Av.; references required; owner resides on premises. WESTWOOD and CLIFFEWOOD COURTS, West 179th to 180th Sts., on Fort Washington Av.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Most Beautiful Location on Washington Heights.
COLONIAL & EDGECOMBE
375-377 Edgecombe Av.,
(Colonial Parkway), South of 155th St.
Convenient 155th St. station 6th and 9th Av. L's.
Splendidly Kept Houses.
All latest improvements; hall service; electricity, showers; exceptionally large closets, fine woodwork.
4-6 LIGHT, AIRY ROOMS $28 to $37

REED HOUSE
Broadway at 121st St.

5 rooms....	$660	$720
6 rooms....	$720	$900
7 rooms....	$900	$1200

Perfect Service.
OWNER ON PREMISES.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE
3609 B'way, S. W. Cor. 149th St.
With Broadway entrance and conveniences; elevator. All outside 6 to 9 room apartments.
$50 TO $85.
ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
SOUTHWEST CORNER 178TH ST.,
4 to 6 large, beautiful rooms, in elevator apartment; $33 to $55.

Before deciding on an Apartment look at
PRINCE'S COURT,
3920 Broadway.
N. E. Cor. 164th St.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms.
Rent $600, $900.

NEW HOUSES
4 to 6 rooms, $30 up; every modern improvement; refined location; splendid service; owner's management; near subway express. Northwest corner West 180th St. and Northern Av.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

1219 MADISON AVENUE,
Southeast Corner 88th Street.
All apartments have dining room and living room facing the avenue. Each has a maid's toilet. All floors parquet and hardwood. Electric lights. All-night elevator service.
6 Rooms & Bath, $840 up.
8 Rooms & Bath, $1,000 up.
9 Rooms & Bath, $1,450.
MANAGEMENT BY RESIDENT OWNER.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

CORONADO
Northwest corner of Park Av. and 81st St. High-class elevator apartment, 6, 7, and 8 rooms; rents, $800, $1,000, $1,800 yearly. Service unexcelled.

BROOKLYN.

EASTERN PARKWAY,
749 to 781, Corner Kingston Ave.
$40 TO $50.
Modern apartments, 7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; in the most healthful section of Brooklyn; easy access to Manhattan via subway.

PARKWAY COURT.
Elegant high-class apartments of 4 to 8 rooms, all improvements. Best section of Eastern Parkway. Rents, $32.00 to $75.00. Ready Sept. 1st. M. F. GLEASON, Eastern Parkway, corner Kingston Ave., Brooklyn.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Pressure distribution over the United States is very irregular, with low pressure prevailing generally, and there were showers over practically all districts east of the Mississippi River, while west of the river there were only some widely scattered showers.

Temperatures remain moderate east of the Rocky Mountains, except in Texas, and high to the westward.

There will be showers Friday in the Atlantic States, continuing Saturday over the southern portion. There will also be local showers in Western New York, but elsewhere east of the Mississippi the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday, except in the East Gulf States, where there will be showers Saturday.

It will be somewhat warmer Friday in the Lower Ohio Valley.

The tropical storm was apparently central near the east coast of Jamaica and still moving in a direction a trifle north of west at 4 P. M. Thursday. At 2 P. M. a fresh easterly gale was reported at Port au Prince, Haiti, with pressure of 29.60 inches, and at 4 P. M. the pressure at Santiago, Cuba, was 29.68 inches, with light northeasterly winds. The present rate of progress should bring the storm to Southwestern Cuba or the Yucatan Channel in about two days.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate south Friday and Saturday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south and southwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south, except east off the Florida coast.

FORECASTS: TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England and New Jersey—Showers Friday. Saturday, partly cloudy.

Western New York—Cloudy Friday; probably local showers. Saturday, fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Friday; probably showers in east portion. Saturday, partly cloudy.

Northern New England—Showers Friday. Saturday, partly cloudy; probably showers in Maine.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	71	68	4 P. M.	78	73
6 A. M.	71	68	6 P. M.	74	72
9 A. M.	72	71	9 P. M.	70	71
12 M.	78	73	11 P. M.	69	71

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 71; for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 71; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maixmum temperature, 74 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 68 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 71 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 96 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.05 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.96 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
2:45—551 E. 139 St.; Herman Gimble...Slight
6:00—306 W. 43 St; Fannie Manning..Slight
9:35—1,742 Wash'ton Av; Henry Morgenthaler..........Slight
11:15—363 West 126 St.; Edward A. Reilly..........Slight
11:15—222 W. 62 St.; Weinstein......Slight
11:55—3 Av. & 39 St., (truck;) not given. Slight
P. M.
5:25—34 W. 132 St.; Ida Peterson....Slight
7:45—8 Av. & 48 St., (auto;) H Flogel...$10
8:10—632 E. 13 St.; John Jaraowitch...Slight
8:36—534 W. 38 St.; (vacant lot;) M. J. Leonard..........Slight
11:20—356 E. 13 St.; Frank Sankraitksin..$5

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Appointment Aug. 11: As Prob. Patrol., W. J. Cassidy, assignied to Training School.

Transfers and Assignments, 5 P. M., Aug. 11: Lieut. E. F. Stringer, 13 to D. B. 8 A. M.: Sergts. J. A. Buckley, 172, from mounted to motor cycle duty; T. P. Cummings and H. W. Hatten, 172, to motor cycle duty; P. Daly, T. F. Wynne, and W. Young, 172, bicycle duty. Mounted Patrolman, with horses and equipts. H. E. Young, 169 to 170. From 172 to precincts indicated: J. H. Thomas, 169; T. J. Lynch, 170; J. Smith, 174; G. M. Blessman, 174; J. M. Sheehan, 170; M. F. Shea, 174; S. M. Hamilton, 174. Patrol. J. H. Boyle, 167 to 171, mounted duty; J. P. L. Klintworth, 171 to 172, from mounted to bicycle duty; A. C. Lay, 172, motor cycle duty.

Assigned to mounted duty: E. Pollack, 29, to 174; J. S. Hanratty, 32, to 174; C. J. Tierney, 36, to 174; B. L. O'Donnell, 148, to 171, H. L. Bradley, 149, to 174; F. Deery, 156th, to 174.

Assigned to bicycle duty, from precincts indicated to 172: J. P. Donellan, 43; B. F. Tully, 153; W. E. Gramer, 153; J. Sweeney, 168; C. Hannemann, 169; P. E. McGowan, 170; F. S. Ehrgott, 170; J. T. Knowles, 170; C. Fried, 174; J. Conroy, 174; T. Smith, 174; P. Hagan, 174. 172d Precinct: H. J. Ahr, F. Carman, C. Cuttrell, D. M. Farrell, C. F. Jensen, L. P. Langler, J. F. Maloney, M. A. Meyer, E. Murray, P. McGrath, C. Nagel, Jr., J. C. O'Neill, H. C. Petermann, C. A. Sheehan, F. I. Stillwell, F. White, G. Zeiss, J. P. Shea, U. E. Boetig, J. Coots, P. J. Dunne, G. F. Flood, E. Kneff, J. M. Madigan, J. J. Mannion, T. J. Mulvey, M. McGarry, J. F. McNally, F. P. Neylon, J. S. Perfors, C. F. Reilly, D. J. Sheehan, J. J. Tubman, E. Winter, O. Mott.

Assignments changed from mounted to motor cycle duty, precincts indicated: C. V. Stevens, 172; A. G. Logan, 172; G. T. McNulty, 172; M. Singer, 172; H. J. L. Withus, 172.

4 P. M. Aug. 13: J. J. Clare, 149th, to 148, as station house attendant.

Temporary Assignments: Patrol. J. Horn, 7, and J. Hellriegel, 154, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 30 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 14; A. L. Hughes, 15, and V. R. W. Cristiano, 63, to 14 In. D., 15 days, 4 P. M., Aug. 12; D. P. Ryan, 144, C. J. Dwyer, 174, and F. J. McCarthy, 143, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Warrant Squad, 18 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 16; H. J. McCloy, 160, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 30 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 14; J. Powers, 165, to 11 In. D., 14 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 17; R. C. Nugent and J. F. Lorigan, 168, G. C. Schlessinger, and J. J. Crowley, 170, to 15 In. D., 1 day, 2 P. M., Aug. 15; J. T. McGann, 169, S. E. Thompson, 171, and J. E. Cassidy, 174, to 15 In. D., 4 P. M., Aug. 14, to 8 A. M., Aug. 17. To B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, from precincts indicated, 3 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 14: D. E. Reilly, 12; T. W. Gray, 161; P. McDonough, 275; J. P. O'Hara, 28; W. M. Lewis, 165; D. J. Maher, 290. To 7 In. D. from precincts indicated, 4 P. M., Aug. 14, to 8 A. M., Aug. 17: T. J. Lenihan, 61; D. Wright, 63; N. P. Pehrsson, 62; F. J. Conklin, 66. To 12 In. D. from precincts indicated, 4 P. M., Aug. 14, to 8 A. M., Aug. 17: T. M. Webster, 279; H. H. Marks, 283; H. Winters, 285; T. L. Connors, 281; P. Schappert, 283; T. V. Duffy, 285.

Leaves of absence without pay: Lieut. J. Edwards, 163, 1 day, 8 A. M., Aug. 13. Patrol. W. O'Loughlin, 4, 1 day, 8 A. M., Aug. 15; W. A. Geyer, 43, and C. D. Bebensee, Marine Div., 5 days, 12:01 A. M., Aug. 16; J. J. Mitchell, 89, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 18; W. H. Hartigan, 145, 1 day, 4 P. M., Aug. 18.

Sick leaves: Patrol. W. J. Forrestall, 40, 14 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 14. Matron Loretta M. Hayes, 162, 30 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 14.

Fire Department.

Additional leave of absence, with pay, on account of illness: 30 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 4, to Driver J. E. Brady, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of Apparatus.

Leave of absence, with pay, on account of illness: 15 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 1, to Elevator Man A. Natelli, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of Apparatus.

Reassigned: Plumber G. Franciscus, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of Bldg., granted leave of absence, without pay, for the month of July, is reassigned to duty in said bureau, 8 A. M., Aug. 1.

Appointed: F. Rieder, as an Automobile Engineman in Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Ins., for a probationary period of 3 months, at the rate of $1,020 a year, 8 A. M., Aug. 11; W. E. O'Connor, as an Automobile Engineman in Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Ins., for a probationary period of 3 months, at the rate of $1,020 a year, 8 A. M., Aug. 12, and detailed to the Bur. of Fire Investig'n.

Promoted: Electrical Inspector, Gr. 3, C. W. Mitchell, Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Ins., to the position of Asst. Electrical Engr., Grade D, at the rate of $1,800 a year, 9 A. M., Aug. 1.

Additional leave of absence, without pay, 1 month, Aug. 8, to Engineman T. Bagley, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of Bld., (on account of illness.)

Temporary appointment renewed: C. H. Hall as engineman, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of Bld., $4.50 a day for an additional period of 7 days, 8 A. M., Aug. 8, until Aug. 14, inclusive.

Resignation accepted: Insp. of Fire Prev. R. J. Peyronnin, Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Insp., to take effect at 4 P. M., Aug. 9.

Death: Laborer D. McDonnell, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., D. of B., 2 A. M., July 31.

Dropped from the rolls: Steno. and Type. J. T. Murnen, Bur. of Fire Alarm Tel., transferred to the office of the President, Borough of Manhattan, in the same capacity, to take effect at 9 A. M., Aug. 10.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BOYD, JOSEPH H., (July 12;) personalty over $500; children, Adelaide M. Burbank and Charles T. and William J. Boyd, $5 each; residue, $1,150, to daughter, Mary E. Jandreau.

BROWN, KATE S., (July 15;) personalty over $5,000; children, Lewis H. and Elizabeth W., each receive $4,147 in cash and one-half each of the residue and personal effects.

HANDY, ANNIE, (July 11;) personalty over $10,000; realty over $10,000; residue and jewelry to husband's niece, Annie F. Cross; rest to relatives and friends.

PORTER, PETER B., (Aug. 6;) personalty, $2,000; realty, $500; $800 each to children of nephew, Harold B. Porter; $75 to Dr. J. H. Branth.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

110TH ST, 170 East; William Marberg et al. against Sophie D. Levy et al.; Jan. 11, 1915..........$28.50

Bronx.

RYER AV, 2,094; Ariste A. Borner against Alice Muller et al.; July 22, 1915....$319.50

WHITLOCK AV, n w corner of Tiffany St, 100x100; City Kalamein Co., Inc., against Ensign Improvement Co. et al.; Aug. 4, 1915..........$275

ON ELIGIBLE LISTS.

Names of Persons for High and Elementary School Positions.

There have been placed, as of Aug. 9, 1915, upon the eligible lists of holders of license as assistant teacher in high schools the names of the following:

Biology.

MEN.

John W. Tietz	81.85	M. J. Katz	75.25
W. S. Atwood	80.35		

WOMEN.

H. G. Mank	88.85	E. T. Fitzpatrick	80.00
A. Hopping	88.75	H. G. Taylor	79.75
C. C. Waterman	87.75	A. T. Wilson	78.25
M. E. Jenkins	84.55	Louise Halbert	77.25
E. L. Shaw	83.30	S. L. Lavine	76.00
B. Dietrich	82.05	Anna Hecht	75.00
Mary L. Mann	82.00		

Commercial Branches

MEN.

J. A. Donohoe	80.02	G. E. Brownell	74.77
J. P. Mehling	79.80	C. C. Jenkins	72.62
F. Smith	78.77	B. M. Thompson	72.20
A. H. Halprin	76.82	Morris Metz	68.25
S. Shufro	76.27		

WOMEN.

M. A. Lindquist	84.97	Annie Hamill	75.62
M. E. McGuire	80.05	I. F. Smith	75.25
L. E. Carpenter	80.00	M. G. Fay	73.50
D. Salwen	76.97	E. C. Curtis	73.05

English.

MEN.

R. T. Bond	74.00	B. Horwitz	70.00
I. L. Ach	73.15		

WOMEN.

H. L. Wall	78.50	N. B. Sergent	73.05
R. M. Starratt	80.50	E. M. McCreary	73.00
E. M. Barrows	77.50	C. E. Craddock	72.20
A. O. Christianson	75.50	E. McKelvey	71.00
M. B. Shirley	75.20	G. A. Raszewska	71.00
		H. J. Burrows	70.25

Freehand Drawing.

James Cohen	74.90	Ruth Upham	75.00
Alice B. Scott	82.75		

German.

MEN.

M. M. Lorentz	81.00	P. Radenhausen	79.25
P. Heinzelman	80.25	Max M. Gilbert	76.50

WOMEN.

Else Liebermann	87.05	Anna F. Fiebig	81.75
Johanna Lobsenz	86.50	J. A. Wagner	75.75
M. M. Keyser	83.00	Ivah L. Kenney	74.50
B. Schragenheim	82.75	R. Goldstein	74.00
Bella Friedman	82.25	J. W. Hamburger	70.25

History.

MEN.

W. E. Caldwell	89.25	I. S. Guernsey	72.50
F. R. Flournoy	86.25	Eugene B. Riley	72.50
A. Lefkowitz	81.00	H. E. Grimshaw	72.25
Morris C. Deshel	79.50	W. A. Hamm	70.50
Israel Goldberg	78.50		

WOMEN.

C. Warren	89.75	J. B. Williams	76.00
Mabel Chesley	88.50	H. G. Stevenson	73.75
Harriet F. Hale	83.75	M. L. Franklin	73.50
Clare H. Reese	82.00	Annie M. Troll	73.00
H. S. Worstell	76.50	Isabel McKenzie	72.50
L. R. Kirkman	76.00	J. L. Owens	72.00

Latin.

J. B. Orliansky	83.00	J. A. Conway	76.25
Ephraim Cross	80.00		

Mathematics.

MEN.

J. R. Trimble	89.50	J. W. Scoville	74.00
H. M. Horton	79.00	Morris Diamond	70.00

WOMEN.

Mabel E. Browne	84.50	Mary T. Walsh	74.50
G. A. Cerow	80.75	Celia Gerschanek	72.00
Helen W. Cooley	79.00	M. E. Johnson	71.75
I. W. Everett	79.00	Sallie E. Pero	71.00
F. B. Selkin	78.50	Rose E. Weiss	70.75
Emma Fiebig	76.25	Mary C. Graham	70.25
Elsa Behr	75.75		

Music.

Daniel Wood	75.00	M. A. Thompson	72.40

Mechanical Drawing

W. H. Harris	87.00	W. H. Friedman	76.00

Physics.

MEN.

Davis L. Baker	89.50	Abraham Cohen	77.50
J. J. Alexander	80.75	James Mangus	76.00
Simon Birnbaum	78.50	Lloyd A. Rider	75.50
J. C. Groome	78.25	A. Brodoski	72.00
Leon A. Brown	77.50		

WOMEN.

Lotta J. Greiff	77.50	L. A. MacDonald	77.00

Physical Training.

MEN.

T. N. Metcalf	82.75	Philip Paul	76.65
Morris Kaufman	82.35		

WOMEN.

Rose Snow	80.50	E. S. Leveridge	77.00
G. E. Kingsbury	80.25		

Sewing and Dressmaking.

F. J. Berman	75.50	Mary T. Fagan	70.00
Anna V. Ennis	73.50		

Spanish.

Wm. L. Fichter	89.75	John M. Pittaro	78.00
Manuel Barranco	85.00	Leonard Covello	77.25
Jos. Rosenberg	82.5	Agnes E. Brown	83.5
Hugh S. Lowther	79.00		

Stenography and Typewriting.

Lena J. Fine	78.33

Wood Turning and Pattern Making.

Wm. H. Cauvet	80.00

There have been placed, as of Aug. 9, 1915, on the eligible lists of holders of license as laboratory assistant (biology) in high schools the names of the following:

Max M. Mandel	76.75	E. O'Connell	76.50
E. L. Symonds	86.50	H. A. Stiebling	75.50
Mary L. Mann	86.75	Frances Mills	74.75
H. B. Horton	79.25		

There have been placed, as of Aug. 9, 1915, on the eligible list of men holding license as laboratory assistant (physics and chemistry) in high schools the names of the following:

A. B. Pacini	91.75	V. J. Loughran	72.75
Abraham Cohen	72.85	J. Lieberman	72.50

There have been placed, as of Aug. 9, 1915, upon the eligible lists of persons holding license as clerical assistant in high schools the names of the following:

MEN.

G. J. Weinstock	82.36	Joseph N. Tropp	79.79
Harry J. Coyne	80.13	Sidney Arnstein	78.85
M. Hochenberg	79.93		

WOMEN.

E. E. Kuleman	88.90	I. A. Crowley	78.58
H. F. Glendenning	86.50	I. B. Gollner	78.10
A. Grabscheid	84.45	Rose Shimberg	77.47
E. Lowenthal	80.27	S. E. Ovkerblad	75.95
G. A. Hayes	79.28	C. Horowitz	75.51
Ethel F. Lewis	79.07	Beatrice Lang	70.00
E. Bleything	78.80		

Temporary licenses as teacher-in-training to teach in high schools the subjects respectively indicated have been granted to the following:

Chemistry.

Therese S. Bain,
Ira P. MacNair,
Alexander Markowitz,
John G. Sweeney.

Cooking.

Esther H. Jonas.

Elocution.

Catherine M. Ball,
Anna Conlon,
E. Mildred Freund,
Anna L. McMahon.

English.

Rosalie Appelt,
Rose M. Boenig,
Isden P. Brenner,
Charles A. Cawley,
Marian C. Chase,
Kath. W. Clendenning,
Agnes M. Conklin,
Edwina H. Corey,
Alice R. Cranch,
Constance Geraty,
Rose M. Goldblatt,
Harriet Harrer,
Rowena Hendricks,
Israel Horwitz,
Ruth N. Horowitz,
Lillian M. Jackson,
Anna G. Jordan,
Mary C. Keith,
Edna Kincaid,
Mary B. Lee,
Edna Lessing,
Dorothy R. Lewis,
Millicent Lubetkin,
Ruth McCay,
Almira L. Menninger,
Leon Mones,
Raymond L. Noonan,
Lillian M. North,
Mary O. O'Donnell,
Regina O'Sullivan,
Eva M. Pareis,
Estelle R. Price,
Benj. Rabinowitz,
Helen M. Roth,
Clara E. Shackleton,
Dorothy A. Skinker,
Ottilia Stehlin,
Edith Stiles,
Violet A. Vandemark,
Georgiana M. Wood,
Helen Zagat,
Dorothy Zehner.

Freehand Drawing.

Alice Castle,
Clara E. Hubner.

French.

Marthe R. L. Ballot,
Florence Dalton,
Marie L. Fels,
Thora M. Fernstrom,
George J. Horowitz,
Pauline Horwitt,
Marjorie Hunt,
Ethel Lifschitz,
Corinne M. A. Prevot.

German.

Edna H. Davidson,
Helen E. Fischhofer,
Lena Friedrich,
Jessie Grof,
Rae Hecht,
Bertha C. Helmken,
Harry Hershkowitz,
Margaret Hohenfeld,
Henrietta Kasindorf,
Mildred Koenig,
Helena Lichtenstein,
Mildred L. Moses,
Walter J. Muller,
Elizabeth Palmer,
Myra S. Richards,
Irma Rose,
Elizabeth M. Schmidt,
Charlotte Stobaugh,
Francis R. Whelan,
C. E. Whitehouse, Jr.

Latin.

L. E. W. Adams,
Emorene E. Allen,
May Benning,
Marguerite R. Bray,
Orlando d'Amato,
John Flanagan,
Belle G. Ginsberg,
E. Adelaide Hahn,
Henrietta Harris,
Sophie M. Hillmann,
Dorothy A. Krier,
Margaret E. McWeeney,
Rosa Noto,
Emanuel M. Pike,
Anna E. Sherline,
G. B. Tramontana,
Jacob Wallach,

Mathematics.

Florence L. Abrams,
Dorothy W. Block,
Josephine A. Downs,
Harry Eisner,
David H. Frank,
Clara L. Froelich,
Blanche Gomprecht,
Israel Goodman,
Edith W. Isles,
C. Edith Kerby,
Isabel C. McLaughlin,
Lucie A. Petri,
Leon F. Paszek,
Harriet Rose,
Julia Simpson,
Matilda Steinberg,
Ruth A. Tong,
Eliza Wald,
Nina Washburn,
John H. Weaver,
Joseph Weiss,
Dorothy White.

Physics.

Alexander Markowitz,
David K. Shappiro.

There have been placed, as of April 30, 1915, upon the eligible list of teachers holding license for promotion, the names of the following:

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

English.

WOMEN.

Lila Pickens	89.00	M. R. Winterble	83.00
E. A. Rodman	86.00	Jessie Mellor	82.50
C. A. Steier	85.00	M. B. Deane	82.00
E. E. Corbett	84.00	Hattie Zacharias	80.00
Mary F. Hume	83.00	Nellie G. Tooker	75.00

Freehand Drawing.

MEN.

Harry H. Ahern	84.00	R. G. MacMillan	83.50

WOMEN.

M. R. Pfizenmayer	83.50	Olga Riegelman	77.00
C. D. Eldredge	78.00	Mrs. Mabel D Wright	76.00

Geography and Elementary Science.

MEN.

Aaron Felberg	83.00

WOMEN.

M. A. McNiernay	85.00	A. A. Hargan	80.50
N. M. Emerson	84.00		

History.

MEN.

John B. Dorman	78.00	W. S. Nobis	72.00
P. L. Walrath	76.00	J. A. Spears	69.50

WOMEN.

L. D. Bacon	92.00	Agnes G. Hale	77.00
Mary G. Darby	83.00	Mary A. Hinchey	75.50
Inez E. Rorick	79.00		

Mathematics.

MEN.

Leo S. Powell	80.50	John H. May	72.00
Jacob Feldman	77.50		

WOMEN.

B. E. Horner	87.00	C. E. Baurhenn	83.00
A. J. Cashman	85.00	M. O'Reilly	80.00
Celia V. Ast	84.50	H. M. Berry	79.00

Physical Training.

M. Kingston	81.00

Music.

MEN.

W. S. Pullman	77.00	Louis Levy	72.50

WOMEN.

Mrs. A. S. Hannon	84.00	C. L. O'Connell	77.00

EDUCATION NOTES.

The premises at 288 East Broadway, occupied as an annex to P. S. 147, Manhattan, have been leased for two years with the privilege of renewal for one or two years more.

Public schools will be open for the admission and transfer of pupils on Sept. 8, 9, and 10, from 9 A. M. to 12 M. and from 1 to 3 P. M.

The Board of Estimate has approved the issue of special revenue bonds in the sum of $30,664.68 to be used by the Board of Education to meet claims against the general school fund for 1914.

Samuel Sinsheimer has been appointed as accountant, fifth grade, in the Bureau of Supplies, Education Department, at a salary of $2,400 a year.

The Board of Estimate has approved of the issue of $5,000 corporate stock for the payment of interest incidental to the acquisition of property for school purposes by condemnation.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have consented to the lease of the stores at 1,768-1,772 Eighty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, for use as an annex to the Bay Ridge High School.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ABRAMS, Mrs. ROSALIE L., (Dec. 28, 1908;) net estate, $115,528; report makes reference to realty owned by decedent in other States, but its location and value are not given. Mrs. Bertha D. A. Beard and Viola Abrams, daughters, beneficiaries.

RELYEA, MARGARET, (April 25, 1915;) no taxable assets. There were bank deposits amounting to $5,685 in names of decedent and her husband, Henry Relyea, jointly, but they were not taxable.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Real Estate at Auction.

JERE JOHNSON JR. CO., AUCTIONEERS.
187 B'way, N. Y. 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 18th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

CRAFTSMAN HOMES, with garage, only $5,500. Little gems; 2 min. from Kings Highway sta. new Sea Beach Subway. OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

JAMAICA BUSINESS PROPERTY 60x100. Located on Fulton St., near Jamaica Theatre; terms to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply to John Distler, 9 Miller Place, Brooklyn.

Jamaica—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

SEE THE NEW HOMES AT
KEW GARDENS.
15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Nine-room house, with three baths, five minutes from station, 25 minutes from Penn. Station, within New York City limits, either furnished or unfurnished, preferably furnished, for eight months or year; new house; excellent condition. Y 205 Times Annex.

129th, 106 West.—A handsome three-story and basement house, from October 1st, $900.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

A manufacturer of kindred hardware lines has about 500 square feet of space to sublet to manufacturers' agents; telephone connection, shipping and warehousing facilities; located in the heart of the hardware district; office equipment furnished if required. Address, stating nature of business and names of firms represented. X 355 Times Annex.

19th St., 441 East.—Stable, 30x88, 5 stories and basement; 100 stalls; room for 90 wagons; will give long lease; rent reasonable. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

Only one floor left. Monahan Express Company Building, 216-222 West 18th St.

Madison Av., 924, (73d-74th.)—Light parlor store; best location; low rent.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains in one-family houses and choice building lots.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey. (opposite Grant's Tomb) within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.

Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

BUNGALOW, UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE. Practically new; 7 rooms, oak floors, steam heat, electricity, gas, city water; thoroughly modern; A1 condition; lot 60x175; convenient station; for sale at less than cost. Write for photo. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, Ridgewood, N. J.

Cranford houses and bungalows, $100 cash; $25 to $30 monthly covers princ. and int.; 7 rooms, sewer, hardwood floor, steam heat, open fireplace, sleeping porch; $3,000 up; near station. Com'tn, 10½c; a few for rent. Cranford Estates, 29 Liberty St., New York.

The rent you are paying for your apartment would soon pay for one of our Westfield cottages; six rooms; modern in every way, and on a large plot of ground; write or call for photos and particulars. H. C. LOCKWOOD CO., Woolworth Bldg., New York.

Small fruit farms, 75x500; five minutes to station; restricted section; twenty-mile view; new houses; every improvement; wonderful fruit; real opportunity, $5,000 to $6,500; terms. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Attractive, modern 10-room house; large plot; a sacrifice; easy terms. Photographs and particulars of Owner, 720 Watchung Av., Plainfield, N. J.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Owner offers for rent to responsible party fine old residential property, beautifully located, mile from station; particulars by mail. A. D., F 276 Times Downtown.

Beautiful ten-room country home on Greenwood Lake; magnificent view; high elevation; on large plot; fully furnished; cost $13,000; will sacrifice for $6,500. H. C. LOCKWOOD CO., Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

New "Old Colonial," 8 rooms, 3 baths, in park, handy station, for sale; others to let. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Hudson River.
KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

HOUSE PLANS and specifications made according to your ideas. Rousseau, 2 E. 23d.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Long Beach, Long Island.—Hollow tile stucco, built by owner, new plan; four rooms, each with bath, on second floor; elegantly furnished; cook, waitress, chauffeur in house; will sell house furnishings, Packard car, for $20,000; $5,000 mortgage. For location, N. B. Arnold, 71 Otsego St., Brooklyn.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Must sell township timberland, Maine, 26,000 acres; value increasing; income paying; investor's opportunity. Owner, Box 343, Gorham, Maine.

Real Estate Wanted.

To rent house; six to seven rooms and bath, electric light, modern improvements; not over 40 minutes' commuting distance from Manhattan. Address L 239 Times Downtown.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

Exceptional country home on the Hudson, adjoining Tarrytown, situated on water front, three minutes from station, with wonderful twenty-mile view of river; house of Italian villa type; every convenience; 13 rooms, 4 bathrooms, billiard room, dining porch, 2 sleeping porches, open fireplaces, hot-water heating, electric light and gas; plot 150x140 ft.; flower and vegetable gardens; country clubs near by; for rent, almost fully furnished, $150 per month. Addres Owner, R. M. McBride, 31 East 17th St., N. Y.; Stuyvesant 2107.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted.—$25,000 second mortgage on first-class property above bank mortgage.
Wanted.—First mortgage of $90,000, first-class apartment. Eastern Realty Co., 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2524.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 14 WALL ST.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

HOTEL IRVING, 26 Gramercy Park; fireproof; parlor, bedroom, bath; $15 weekly up, European plan; $30 weekly up, American plan; also single and double rooms.

West Side

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway,
110th St. and Col. Ave.
1, 2, 3 & 4 Rooms
SPECIALLY
ATTRACTIVE.
with private bath and kitchenette,
some 3 & 4 room suites with two baths.
Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils.
ROOF GARDEN.
Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly.
CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished.
A few sublet week, month, during Summer.
Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

SUMMER RATES.
THE WILSONIA,
225-229 W. 69th St.,
near Broadway.
2, 3 Rooms, Bath, & Kitch'n'tte, $35-$45 up;
1 Room & Bath, $25 up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN;
No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L" 5th Av. bus, street cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

High-class, elevator apt., five rooms; newly, beautifully furnished mahogany throughout, piano; from Sept. 1; adults only. 251 Fort Washington Av., near 168th subway.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath.
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

Handsome apartments, all sizes; sublet, furnished. Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

118th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

263 East Tremont Av. and 1,911 Anthony Av., corner of Tremont—4 and 6 large, light rooms; very atractive; improvements; $25 to $37.

40th St., 34 East.—Very attractive 2 rooms, alcove, bath, and kitchenette. Apply to GEO. R. READ & CO., 3 East 35th St.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS,
A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St.

Madison Av., 924.—2-3 rooms, high class, light housekeeping, $40-$50.

West Side

EMPIRE COURT, 311 West 95th St.

Very light,	4 rooms, bath, $45 up
All Night	5 rooms, bath, $50 up
Elevator,	6 rooms, bath, $60 up
Telephone, &c.	7 rooms, bath, $70 up

GEO. R. READ & CO., 30 Nassau St.

THE INVERMERE, 415 West 118th.—Non-housekeeping apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, with bath; elevator and all modern improvements; first-class cuisine; rent, $40 and upward.

THE LANGHAM.
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

20th St., 422 West.—Splendid neighborhood; unobstructed view; Seminary grounds opposite; fine air and light; select tenants; no small children; 5 rooms, bath, $35-$39.

90th St., 129 West.—Six large, light rooms and bath; open plumbing; entire building completely done over this Summer; one block from "L," or subway; $34 and up.

Non-housekeeping apartments. "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

84th St., 17 West.—7 large rooms, bath; one to sublet, $45 and one at $60.

Attractive six rooms, bath, $60; near subway. Mr. Smith, 307 West 97th.

156th, 601 West.—Elevator apartments, 4, 6, 7, 8 rooms; $38 to $100.

Apartments Wanted

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Wanted, to rent until April 1st, six-room furnished apartment, about $75 to $90, 76th to 98th, Central Park West to West End; three adults; reference. S 252 West 76th.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV, 47.—Unusual location; cool, single rooms; suites with bath; table board.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

West Side

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D, 57 WEST.—Superior house; double, single rooms; best cooking; rates; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; Summer terms.

56TH, 332 WEST.—Attractive rooms; newly decorated; excellent board; table guests; references.

58TH, 46 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; newly decorated; good table; transients.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single, cool rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; transients; reasonable.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Private bath, electric light; large room, suit particular people.

72D, (near Riverside Drive.)—Will accommodate a few refined people. 2380 Columbus.

72D, 253 WEST.—Cool, well-furnished rooms; table board; individual table; $10 up.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms; table board; subway, elevated, surface cars; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; electricity; parlor, dining room.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

78TH, 155 WEST.—Well furnished large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board.

79th, 114 West, Norece Hall.—A home hotel for refined people; delightfully located on wide, parked street; cool, spacious parlors and dining room; booklet.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.
The HOUSE RICHARDS; A satisfactory home for refined people; with a standard for comfort and health exclusively our own. References.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; parlor floor; suitable dentist; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine and service; private baths.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Cool, spacious rooms; electricity; good generous table; parlor dining.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family hotel of highest order; grand location; 20 min. Broadway; 5c. fare; lovely rooms; excellent cuisine; all comforts; delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $9-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

English family, with artistic modern home, beautiful large garden, in country surroundings, desire two permanent paying guests; private sitting room if wished; 45 minutes South Ferry. F 294 Times Downtown.

AQUEHONGA LODGE.
Delightful Winter home, accessible to city; arrangements can now be made for Fall or Winter. 7 Richmond Av., Arrochar.

The Willows, Huguenot Park.—On the beach; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis; delightfully cool lawns, porches; exclusive, comfortable surroundings.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL. Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

BEVAN HOUSE, Larchmont, N. Y.—Directly on the water; 40 minutes from Grand Central; wonderful cooking; rooms, with bath; music, dancing; moderate rates. Albert E. Copeland.

Long Island.

THE HALL,
GLEN COVE, L. I.,
within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Absolutely fireproof wing. Private baths. Now open. References.
TELEPHONE 256 GLEN COVE.

Elstone Park Hotel, Bayswater, Far Rockaway.—Nice home; refined people; rates, booklets. Apply Gunther & Udele; also 4 Court Square, Brooklyn. Phone Far Rockaway 401-402.

BELLE HARBOR, L. I.
BAY VIEW LODGE.
Montauk Av.—High-class accommodations; boating, bathing, and fishing; Rockaway Park station.

FAR ROCKAWAY, MAISON LOUIS, 80 Carlton Av.—Elegant rooms; moderate; French table board. SPECIAL WEEK ENDS, $3.50.

Crystal Lake House, Freeport.—Fall rates. First-class family hotel. Ideal location. Send for booklet.

New York State.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE HOUSE. (cottages,) $3 per day, $15 to $17.50 per week; illustrated booklet. E. C. Potter, Propr.

New Jersey.

Montclair.—41 South Willow Street, attractively furnished, well-appointed house; excellent table; desirable location for commuters; New York references.

Connecticut.

New Canaan, Conn.—The Ardsley and cottages; high elevation; 5 minutes' walk to station; excellent table; tourists accommodated; open year round. Tel. No. 292.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—First-class accommodations; gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

92D, 7 WEST.—Comfortable room; refined private family; breakfast, dinner; $10; references.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 32 rooms; 16 on one floor; every room with running water or bath adjoining.

94TH, 140 WEST.—Beautiful large front rooms, suitable two; adjoining bath; excellent meals.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two exceptionally large rooms; private bath; gentleman, couple; excellent location; Summer rates; Jewish family; Southerners accommodated.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms, bath.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple, appreciating superior table; homelike surroundings. Apt. 4D.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

23D ST., 20 East, (Madison Square South.) SUITE, two rooms and bath.

34TH, 54 EAST.—Large and small, clean rooms; $3 weekly up.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room; large closet; bath; electricity; $6.50; telephone.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cool, comfortable, completely furnished room, with, without private bath; references.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

PARK AV., 13, (35th.)—Large, nicely furnished, cool rear rooms; $3.50-$8.

West Side.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Select rooms, private baths; steam, electricity, telephone; references required.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; private house; references.

14TH ST., 215 WEST.—Renovated, redecorated; newly furnished; hot water; references required; owner on premises.

38TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Large rooms, with hot and cold running water; $6 weekly and up; a few rooms $5 per week; with private bath, $8 to $10 weekly; telephone in every room. Hotel Normandie.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; board optional; references required; high-class house.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

47TH, 11 WEST.—Front parlor; large and single rooms; electricity; telephone.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room, attractively furnished; hot, cold running water; adjoining bath; electricity; telephone; reasonable; gentlemen only; references.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive two rooms; fireplace; refined environment; electricity; shower; breakfast. Wilde.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive; rooms, suite, with private bath, or single, for gentlemen; must be seen to apprecite; references; telephone.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; finest locality; Subway, elevated; telephone.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Rooms; hot, cold, running water; shower baths; electricity; privacy.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, sinlge or en suite; privacy.

73D, 255 WEST.—Large and small rooms; Southerners accommodated; Summer rates; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—First-class room and board.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; suitable one, two; refined surroundings; references.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; private bath; telephone. Summer rates.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool rooms, including handsome back parlor with private bath.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Pleasant, cool, large, small rooms; electricity; private bath; moderate; telephone.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large front room; also small room; references; reasonable.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; single or en suite; private bath; references.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; choice rooms, adjoining bath; select private house; references.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished, large, cool rooms; private baths; hot water; $5 up.

82D, 38 WEST.—Rent large, small front room; newly furnished; bath, phone.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; private bath; single rooms; Summer rates; references.

82D, 152 WEST.—Reduced rates; comfortably furnished rooms; all conveniences.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive; nicely furnished room; bath; telephone.

98TH, 243, (cor. Broadway.)—Unusually attractive large front room; piano; breakfast. Apt. 6B.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Cool, elegant suites; telephone; electricity; housekeeping; $5, $6, $7. McNamara.

102D, 311 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private bath; no other roomers; references.

105TH, 229 WEST, (Apt. 6.)—Beautiful room with bath; exclusive apartment; $5; gentleman.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Oldsmobile, 1915, five-passenger touring; shows no perceptible sign of wear; electric lighting and starting; left-hand drive, centre control; speedometer, Klaxon, clock, slip covers, extra shoe, &c. Sell $25 above dealers' allowance. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th. (7600 Columbus.)

PRIVATE PARTY WISHES TO DISPOSE of a late model Buick runabout; electric lights; self-starter; new tires; extras; runs like new; price, $375. See Coachman, private estate, 921 Putnam Av., two blocks off Broadway, Brooklyn. Tel. 7112 Bushwick.

Cadillac 1914 five-passenger touring; electric starting and lighting; two extra shoes, slip covers, Klaxon horn, clock, speedometer, many other extras; fine condition. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Phone 7600 Columbus.

Interstate 5-passenger touring car. This is a snap at only $400. Look it over. H. K. Reilly, 136 West 52d St.

Packard (1914) Runabout 38.
Cadillac (1914) Touring, like new.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Rauch & Lang dual controlled coach, like new; Edison batteries. X 233 Times Annex.

Rauch & Lang worm-drive brougham; owner leaving city; must sell at once. S 12 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

Renault and Packard cars for hire, hour, day, or month; classy and up to date; reliable chauffeurs. Lewis, Hotchkiss Garage, 20 West 60th St. Phone 1509 Columbus.

High-grade, five or seven-passenger car; select trade only. F. Perry, 383 Clinton St., Brooklyn; telephone Hamilton 1777.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly upward; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Packard, hourly, monthly; owner drives; touring specialty. Verlongieri, 156 E. 120th. Harlem 4832.

Packard, seven-passenger touring; day, week month. Henry Abbey, telephone Columbus 1504.

Packard 7-passenger for hire, $3 per hour. Telephone Borgman, 1941 Circle.

Large five-passenger touring car for special trips; reasonable. Phone 429 Madison.

Automobile Supplies.

Big bargains in accessories and all kinds automobile equipment at lowest prices in New York; also new and used autos below cost.
TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO.
Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.
WORLD'S LARGEST DEALERS.

Automobile Repairing.

Electric Starting—Lighting Systems.
Detachable Wire Wheels.
Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St. Circle 1558.

Automobile Instruction.

OWNERS and prospective owners will profit greatly by taking the special six weeks' course at the Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Booklet and pass to school free.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.
Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

113TH, 600 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; airy, new; first-class; gentleman; seventh floor.

117TH, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; newly furnished; near subway, elevated, surface; phone.

127TH ST., (192 CLAREMONT AV.) Spacious, cool room; newly furnished; in select neighborhood; conveniences; subway; moderate. Castle.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Home, newly furnished; board; conveniences; $5 up. Audubon 6195.

146TH, 600 WEST, (Broadway.)—Couple, single; newly furnished outside room, or parlor and bedroom; Riverside subway, crosstown; elevator. Apt. 54.

146TH, 548 WEST, (Apt. 64.)—Large room; private family; elevator; with, without board.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, (Apt. 37.)—Single room, kitchen privileges, for lady.

HOMELIKE, airy, handsomely furnished rooms; strictly private family owning beautiful house adjoining Riverside Drive, near 103d St. Subway. For full particulars telephone Riverside 992.

S E. COR. 118TH ST. and ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END AV, 569.—Desirable Summer rooms; reasonable; gentlemen; reference.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful, large rooms; private family; references; 91st St. subway.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

93d, 251 West, (Corner Broadway.)—Two connecting; southern exposure; third floor, front. Crane.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

IN PRIVATE HOUSE, LARGE BEDROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH, ALSO LARGE LIVING ROOM, ALL ON ONE FLOOR; DISTRICT BETWEEN THIRTY-FIFTH AND SIXTEENTH STREETS PREFERRED; WILL CONSIDER ANY EXCELLENT EXCLUSIVE OFFERING; ANSWER FULL PARTICULARS. Y 204 TIMES ANNEX.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young woman, capable office manager, bookkeeper, correspondent, and assistant to factory manager in mercantile house; right party for position of responsibility and trust; well recommended. C. Kimbel, 27 West 84th.

FRENCH LADY with boy, 6 years, will act as governess or companion in refined family, dwelling in country, in exchange for room and board and little salary; best references. Inquire Duran, in care of Richiardi, 601 West 142d.

SPECIAL FIRST GRADE TEACHER, six years' experience in public school, desires position in private school. S. S., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' experience; 3 years with present firm; intelligent; take charge of office; no figuring; salary $15. Address T. H., 605 Arbuckle Bldg., B'klyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; thoroughly trained in office duties; pleasant personality; willing worker; $7 per week. Miss J., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Graduate of high school, also business college, efficient stenographer, typist and bookkeeper, desires employment. M 94 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (Beginner.)—Takes dictation and transcribes accurately and rapidly; moderate. Jannette Windgate, 37 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—Take fast dictation, neat, accurate typist; $10. Grace McClellan, 220 West 42d St.; Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; six years' experience; thoroughly efficient; $15. F 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate, salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE colored houseworkers. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A FORCEFUL, EDUCATED WOMAN may obtain a desirable position by applying to The Foundation Library Society, 225 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted expert bookkeeper, capable of handling intricate set of double entry books, smart and quick to grasp details, with not less than five years' practical experience; to such a party permanent position with good prospects is offered. S 24 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A first-class working housekeeper wanted for transient hotel; salary, $50. Address with references, O. M., 38 Times.

NEAT HAND SEWERS for home or inside work. Rothschild, 30 West Houston.

STATISTICIAN, with sociological education; college graduate preferred. S 23 Times.

WAIST WOMAN.—Thoroughly capable assistant waist buyer wanted; one who has experience in assisting to buy and sell popular priced merchandise, can arrange sales, executive ability, etc. Apply in person or by letter to Blauner's, 833 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMAN, well educated, over 30, for outside position in New York State, requiring more than ordinary tact and ability, but pays accordingly; salary and commission. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

YOUNG LADY to help along with clerical work, one who can wear size 16 or 36. Greenwald, Friedman & Co., 320 Fifth Av.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Bowtell's Business Brain Bureau,
170 Broadway.
Clerk, good statistician; salary $10.

STENOGRAPHER, private secretary, $20; also a number of temporary stenographic positions open. E. W. Carpenter Exchange, Singer Building.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
SUMMER TERMS UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1ST
Three months' course; graduates registered.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42nd St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A.—THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 42d St. and Lexington Ave., N. Y.—The only secretarial school conducted by college professors. Individual instruction. Positions for efficients. Prof. Meagher, M. A., (Lon.) Dir.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

A HOLLANDER WELL ACQUAINTED WITH BUSINESS INTERESTS IN HOLLAND AND IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE GOVERNMENT SEEKS CONNECTION WITH AMERICAN HOUSE WHERE HIS EXPERIENCE WILL BE OF VALUE. M 100 TIMES.

AS I was raised and bred in the printing business, let me show you how I can save you 25 to 30 per cent. on your printing; exceptional references. C 57 Times Annex.

A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED inside man, (27,) bookkeeper, stenographer, &c., capable office manager, private secretary; excellent references. M 101 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $8. Mr. Z, 38 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER and cost accountant, 26, married; thorough and systematic automobile and accessory manufacturing experience; moderate salary. F 284 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, accountant, desires position; reliable; can typewrite; bond and best references. Joseph Wuerth, 5,823 5th Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 19; high school graduate; expert bookkeeper; thorough knowledge modern methods; accurate, energetic; speaks German, French. F 279 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) typist, experienced salesman, would connect with reliable concern. M 69 Times.

BOY, 17, graduate public school, seeks position where can learn a trade; salary no object. D'Amore, Bronxwood Park, Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman wishes to place his chauffeur; good mechanic, careful driver; splendid character; city or country. Phone 8270 Morningside, Apt. 302. Call before 9:30 A. M.

CIVIL ENGINEER

seeks better position; present salary, $125; age, 27 years 10 months; graduate Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1908; experience on designs and estimates water supply and purification, sewers and sewage disposal, railroads, locks, dams, &c.; have had charge six to twenty draftsmen during last four years; pleasing personality, forceful speaker, unusually good reputation for character, ability, and keen judgment. Y 206 Times Annex.

GRADUATE electrical, mechanical engineer, experience engineering and business, desires communication with parties requiring man of these qualifications. L 241 Times Downtown.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, (18,) energetic and initiative, knowledge of office details; excellent references; good family; Christian. M 99 Times.

MAN, 26, wants farm work in August. R. Graner, P. O. Box 16, Brooklyn, N. Y.

OFFICE BOY (experienced) desires steady position; $10 a week preferred. F 296 Times Downtown.

ORGANIC CHEMIST, now employed in firm manufacturing benzol and napthalin derivatives, university graduate, further studies in Germany, good professional recommendation, seeks improvement; capable. M 89 Times.

PHOTOGRAPH OPERATOR and MANAGER of substantial experience; expert in all departments of studio and specialist in home portraiting. 67 Guion St., New Rochelle.

RESTAURANT MANAGER.
LARGE CORPORATION OR INSTITUTION.
Young man of 34, with thorough knowledge of the business, efficient, economical, good organizer, and able to produce results; at present with large corporation in Middle West, but would consider a change; highest references. X 340 Times Annex.

SHIPPING, STOCK CLERK.—Five years' experience; good reference; married; moderate salary. M 72 Times.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT, translator, wishes position; 8 years' experience on typewriter machine, general office work; excellent credentials. L 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Takes fast dictation; fast, accurate typist; willing worker; $10. J. Burstein, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, SECretary, (22,) capable, rapid, accurate correspondent. Klein, 2 East 118th St.

SUPERINTENDENT of building construction open for engagement; educated. Phone 472J, Jamaica.

YOUNG MAN, THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED WITH INDIA AND BURMA, DESIRES POSITION WITH ANY CONCERN; PREFERS IMPORT OR EXPORT HOUSE. Y 219 TIMES ANNEX.

YOUNG MAN, 24, wishes position; five years' experience as filing clerk, telephone operator, and general office assistant. Jos. A. Seykora, 313 East 72d St., city.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires position with a C. P. A. as apprentice; thorough knowledge of accountancy; experienced bookkeeper. F 298 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Knowledge stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping; thorough knowledge office systems. M 92 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.

MUST BE FIRST-CLASS DESIGNER ON MEN'S AND WOMEN'S PIECE DYED WORSTEDS.

ADDRESS Y 217 TIMES ANNEX.

A STOCK SALESMAN; legitimate industrial; liberal commission; drawing account; must have own clients; references. 609 Park Row Building.

CANVASSERS.—Long Island real estate; liberal commission. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St., New York. Call 2 to 4 P. M.

CLOAK AND SUIT BUYER WANTED
for department store; excellent opportunity for live, up-to-date man or woman; must have successful record as a profit maker and be able to furnish first-class references; give full details and state salary wanted. The Hunter, Tuppen Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

DRAFTSMAN, confident and experienced on automobile truck designing; excellent opportunity. Address T., Box 2, Station U, New York Post Office.

DRESS and waist representative for the South; only those having large following need apply; best references required; commission. 29 West 35th St., 9th floor.

EXCEPTIONAL YOUNG MAN wanted to start on $10 per week; must have had experience in connection with shop work, assembling, inspection, stockroom, toolroom, receiving, and shipping; must be thoroughly reliable, honest, abstemious, and furnish unquestionable references; for the right man there is an exceptional opportunity. Call today between 9 and 12 A. M., tenth floor front, 245 West 55th St. DUPLEX.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, preferably with experience on work of automobile parts, small motors, lamps; one with knowledge of German language preferred; apply in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, former employers, experience, and salary expected. Address "Draftsman," P. O. Box V., Plainfield, N. J.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Between June 18 and 21, a slender gold penholder, with gold pen; about 7 inches long, with a pearl at the extreme point of the holder; the word "Lucy" was engraved in loose script near the pen-holding end; $25 reward. Cashier, Hotel Belmont, Park Av. and 42d St.

LOST.—$100 reward, no questions, for recovery or information leading thereto of Hupmobile touring car No. 48,[illegible] license No. 37,077 N. J.; car painted stand[illegible] blue black and equipped with Houck wire wheels; this, an unusual feature, should lead to ready identification. Notify Albert R. Lee, 15 William St. Broad 550.

LOST.—Left in telephone booth at Sterns on Aug. 11, between 1 and 1:30, a black silk umbrella parasol, with peculiar silver gilt handle and tip, highly embossed; valued as an heirloom; liberal reward; no questions. Notify A. N. Lehmann, 29 Sullivan St.

LOST—Friday, Aug. 6, between Flatbush and Cortlandt St. Ferry, ring with ruby, diamond, and sapphire; reward. B. J. Christensen, 9 Broadway, New York City.

LOST.—Between 34th St. and 26th St. and 6th Av. to 5th Av., head of stickpin, pearls, in form of bunch of grapes; liberal reward. Y 220 Times Annex.

LOST.—Reward; Tuesday, 8-10:30 P. M.; Feltman's, Coney Island, watch and fob, fob engraved on back F. P. S. Phone Cortlandt 3912.

LOST—Paper envelope bag containing pocketbook, three head checks, note and papers, not transferable. Return to Joseph Horne, 19 Spring St., Passaic Park, N. J.

LOST.—Black satin beaded bag, glasses, small articles, Broadway car; reward. Felleman, 255 West 95th St.

LOST.—Wednesday, Subway, silver purse, monogrammed, containing money, keys. E. M. K., 174 West 82d; reward.

LOST—Locket, initials J. C. S. on one side; liberal reward. John Schram, 154 4th Av.

LOST.—Pocketbook containing $5, gold ring; reward. Allen, 127 W. 95th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—A Chow dog, answers to name of Cole, lost vicinity Lynbrook, L. I.; $50 reward. Brown, 315 West 94th St.

LOST.—Black and tan terrier; $5 reward. E. Krueger, 35 West 81st St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

SHEINBERG & WEISBERG, OF PITTSburgh, Pa., who were formerly interested in Samuel Horn & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa., have this day severed their connections with that firm by mutual consent. Sheinberg & Weisberg are no longer responsible for any obligations incurred by Samuel Horn & Co., as agreement.
SHEINBERG & WEISBERG.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wilkes-Barre, Penn., has 75,000 population, with a half million more in suburbs. On the main business street are two new stores, adaptable to any purpose, which can be rented in time for Fall business.

Wilkes-Barre is in the largest anthracite coal centre in the world. More people pass along its main business street in proportion to population than any other city in the country.

Particulars of
J. K. WEITZENKORN,
Weitzenkorn Bldg., Wilkes-Barre, Penn.

GENERAL STORE, the oldest and best on Staten Island, sell on inventory, about $3,500 stock; store, flat, barn, shed, &c., to lease for 3 or 5 years; owner retiring; CHANCE OF A LIFETIME FOR RIGHT MAN; No. 9,690. J. STERLING DRAKE, 29 Broadway, New York.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise; confidential; principals only. Wormser & Co., 95 5th Ave., New York City.

Going manufacturing concern requires additional capital to push thoroughly tested locomotive speed recorder. Addres C. M., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Partner with brains, business ability to take actual part automobile accessory business; great future for extension. B 173 Times.

Saloon location, Broadway, Brooklyn; long lease, low rent; cash required $500. S 584 Times.

Before investing get my written report on opportunity offered; reasonable. M 67 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way, Room 1,131 Equitable Building. [illegible]

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FOR SALE.—Complete properties and scenery used in "What Happened at 22," including beautiful circassian walnut set; also table saw, band saw, mortising machine, and doweling machine, with motors attached; must be sold immediately. Harry C. Miller, 22 Exchange Place, New York.

One 50 horse power Mietz & Weiss vehicle oil engine; single cylinder type; in use only three months; easy terms. Ward Motor Vehicle Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

MEN'S CREDIT TAILORS.—Suits, Overcoats, &c., $12; $1 down, $1 weekly. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 B'way, (enter 5 Cortlandt St.)

Pianos and Organs

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pianos to be sold for storage, good makes, regardless of value, to cover cost. Storage, 35 West 14th St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

MILLINERY
BUYER WANTED
for big department in Southern city; state where you are employed, how long, salary, age, experience; must be a live wire with a successful record. Y 216 Times Annex.

PURCHASE AND SALES CLERK for Stock Exchange house; must be fully experienced and able to show references. Address Box F 297 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN Wanted.—We want a first-class salesman to place our standard high-grade brooms in Southeastern New York, Long Island, and Northern New Jersey; broom experience preferred, although not absolutely necessary; man with an automobile would have decided advantage; novices in salesmanship need not apply; liberal commissions. Write, giving references, age, and experience. Windsor Broom Company, Hamburg, Penn.

SALESMAN.—Cotton converting house, making white, woven, and printed novelty fabrics, wants man for Chicago and West to carry line on commission. Cotton Goods, F 269 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted by cloak and suit submanufacturer; only those acquainted with manufacturers and jobbers need apply; salary and commission. S 25 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to handle a popular-priced line of skirts for the city trade and vicinity, on commission basis only. A 238 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—High-class salesman wanted, with large acquaintance among the trade, by a ladies' coat house; salary and commission. Benjamin Shapiro, 54 West 21st St.

SALESMAN.—City, office trade; skirts; references; commission. Scheetman & Sandler, 918 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

TEACHERS of Isaac Pitman stenography; experienced and capable; familiar with Brooklyn schools preferred. F 270 Times Downtown.

WHOLESALE automobile road man wanted; must possess considerable ability and be thoroughly experienced; man familiar with dealers in New Jersey preferred; attractive salary; full qualifications first letter. Address S 20 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

CHEMISTS, organic, experienced lavatory work; salary commensurate. A. W. Carpenter Exchange, Singer Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER, $20 to $25; permanent; call Friday. Lang Agency, Equitable Bldg.

WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
50 Court St., Brooklyn. 7034 Main.
Opportunities for men; office man, export experience, knowledge Spanish and German, $30-$40; high grade Scotch salesman; liberal commission; earning capacity, $5,000. Wholesale grocery salesman, $20-$25. Correspondent, legal training, credits, $20. College man, stenographer, mechanical engineering experience, $1,200. Stenographer, railroad experience, $55 month; instructor stenography and bookkeeping, $20 week. Several youths, sales clerks, adding machine operators, neat typists, $8, $10, $12. Young women, (2,) 20 to 30 years, stenographer-secretary, $15-$20; Dictaphone operator, $12.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
SUMMER TERMS UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1ST.
Three months' course; graduates registered.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42nd St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

ACQUIT M'DONALD OF OSBORNE ATTACK

Court Refuses to Entertain Complaint of Riley's Agent Against Sing Sing Warden.

NIGHT TRIAL A COMEDY

Accused Man Admits He Once Worked for Albany Gambler—No Evidence of "Frame-Up."

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Aug. 13, (Friday.)—The jury in the trial of Patrick H. McDonald, confidential agent of Superintendent of Prisons John B. Riley, on a charge of assaulting Warden Thomas Mott Osborne on the morning of July 30, brought in a verdict of not guilty at 1:55 o'clock this morning after being out twenty minutes. Mr. Osborne's charges grew out of a scuffle on the platform of the Ossining station of the New York Central Railroad for the possession of papers McDonald had taken from Sing Sing on the morning of Charles Becker's execution, without permission from the Warden.

In announcing the verdict Foreman of the Jury Robert Tompkins said the jury had decided it wasn't much of a scrap after all and that McDonald's possession of an order from Mr. Riley entitled him to take the papers or anything else his chief wanted from Sing Sing.

After the verdict was announced McDonald asked Police Magistrate Valentine, who conducted the hearing, to issue a warrant for Mr. Osborne's arrest on a charge of assaulting him. The Magistrate told McDonald he would have to produce some new evidence.

"The verdict was just about what I expected," said the warden. "But I think the purpose of the complaint has been fully served by the publicity given the facts in the case."

The Warden then said he believed the people of the State of New York would act as their own jury in the case.

"If the people of Ossining want the keeper of their prison to be in danger of assault while in the performance of his duty," he asserted, "that is up to them. I feel that I have done my full duty."

In the summing up counsel for neither side laid emphasis upon the allegation of an attempt to "frame up" the Warden.

Joseph A. Green, attorney for the Warden, hammered at McDonald in an effort to establish that there had been a conspiracy to "get" Warden Osborne, wrung from him admissions that he had lied to the Warden in obtaining a pass into the prison, that he had dealt with no one but convicts in obtaining the 600 documents he took away from the office, and that he had tried to get out of Ossining in a hurry after he had the papers.

McDonald in Gambling House.

McDonald also admitted that before he became Mr. Riley's confidential agent he had worked in a gambling house in Albany.

Time after time Mr. Green pressed this question:

"What kind of an investigation were you sent to Sing Sing to make?"

Every time it was asked McDonald evaded a direct answer.

McDonald referred to the Warden and Timothy and J. J. O'Connor, who were with Mr. Osborne when he recovered the papers, as "rough-necks," and said he had been the one assaulted and not the Warden.

Morris Rice, ticket agent for the New York Central, caused a sensation when he said that several days ago he had been approached by a clergyman who asked him to change his mind about testifying against McDonald.

"The man was dressed in a black suit—I do not think he was a priest," said Rice. "He said to me, 'McDonald is a good fellow, and you oughtn't to say anything against him. This fellow Osborne is no good.'" Rice said he told the man he would tell what he saw.

Court Scene Is Homelike.

The trial was staged in a stuffy little courtroom over the Ossining Police Headquarters and the crowd was the crowd that might have gathered in any country courtroom. By the side of Magistrate Valentine on the not lofty bench was a privileged photographer, who from time to time snapped about everybody and everything in sight. A young woman stenographer fanned herself with one hand and frequently notified the witnesses to "Hold on" while she corrected the notes she took with the other.

The first hour of the trial was taken up with getting the six jurymen. Twelve talesmen had been drawn, and from these four jurymen were chosen. The Sheriff then called "Joe" and "Tom" and other acquaintances from the crowd until both sides had exhausted their five challenges each and the jury was complete.

Unannounced, John A. Hennessy walked into the courtroom while the jury was being called.

"Oh, John, come here," called Warden Osborne across the courtroom, and the two had a tête-á-tête for several minutes. It was said that Mr. Hennessy was familiar with McDonald's history and would be a witness for Mr. Osborne.

The audience was in good humor and on the whole seemed to lean to Warden Osborne. McDonald's counsel, Mr. Fagan, seemed well known to the auditors, and from time to time there was heard "That's one on you, Ben," when the Warden made an especially cutting reply to a question. Magistrate Valentine showed no disposition to encumber the witnesses with court rules, and Warden Osborne had a free hand to air his grievances in regard to what he believed to be a "frame-up" against him.

Warden Osborne First Witness.

In his opening address Mr. Green said he would show that Warden Osborne had been assaulted by McDonald. Counsel for McDonald said he would show McDonald had been wronged; that he had exhibited his orders from Superintendent of Prisons Riley before he took the papers from the Sing Sing office.

Warden Osborne was the first witness. In response to questions from his counsel he told just why he believed McDonald had tried to "put one over on him." In beginning he said he had known McDonald for several years. He said McDonald had arrived in Ossining from Albany on July 29, the night before the execution of Charles Becker. He intimated that he believed McDonald had counted on his not being at the prison on the day of Becker's execution, attributing that expectation as a cause for McDonald's visit at the time.

"On the morning of the 30th," the Warden continued, "after being up all night I went to sleep at 7 o'clock. At 8 o'clock a guard announced Mr. McDonald. I had left a call for 9 o'clock, and, not being ready to get up, I sent word that McDonald could wait. McDonald then came to my bedroom and asked if the order excluding persons from the prison on the day of the execution applied to him, Superintendent Riley's agent. I said not at all, and gave him a pass into the prison."

"Did you have any argument with McDonald over papers?" asked Mr. Fagan.

"No," was the reply.

Arose at 9, McDonald Gone.

Mr. Osborne then said he arose at 9 o'clock, and while at breakfast a letter was handed to him. He opened it and found the order from Superintendent Riley for certain papers.

"That was the first I ever saw of the order," he said.

It was contended by the defense that McDonald had shown the Warden Mr. Riley's order before he took the papers from the files in the prison office.

Mr. Osborne said he learned at breakfast that McDonald had taken the papers and that after he had finished he got into an automobile with Timothy and J. J. O'Connor, minor prison officials, and went to the railroad station where he found McDonald seated on a bench with a leather bag between his feet.

"I want those letters," the Warden told Mr. Riley's agent.

"I act under the authority of Superintendent Riley," McDonald answered.

"I don't care if you act under the authority of the President of the United States. I want those letters," was the reply.

"Don't touch that bag," said McDonald.

Mr. Osborne then told how he took the bag, put it on the bench, opened it and took out the papers. The O'Connors stood between the Warden and McDonald.

The witness then said that McDonald took hold of his neck and struck him on the chest with such violence that a button was torn from his shirt.

Shirt Button in Evidence.

"You haven't put the button in evidence," interrupted Mr. Fagan, with a smile.

"Oh, yes," was the reply, "I have it here."

Mr. Osborne then said that among the letters McDonald seized were a number of a private nature which could not have been of any concern to the Prison Department. He exhibited several personal letters he said were among those MacDonald had in his bag.

On cross-examination Warden Osborne scored several times on Mr. Fagan, who was rather belligerent in his questioning.

"Didn't you take the O'Connor boys along to help beat up McDonald?" Mr. Fagan asked.

"Oh, no," was the answer. "I didn't do that. You see, they didn't know where they were going. I didn't think they needed the morning air so much, but I just took them along because I like company when I go for automobile rides."

Mr. Osborne than called a "lie" the assertion that McDonald had shown him the order from Superintendent Riley before the papers were taken.

He was asked why he had so quickly granted McDonald the order on which he reached the Sing Sing office.

"I didn't think it was of importance then," he said, "but I think the fact of the order being asked for is important now in the light of subsequent events, for it shows he was trying to put one over on me."

Timothy O'Connor was the second witness. He said he was an office assistant for the Warden, and denied that he had been taken to the station to help the Warden get the papers. He said that when Mr. Osborne asked him and his brother to go for a ride they didn't know where they were going. Mr. Fagan tried to make a point of the admission of the witness that he had once been a member of a George Junior Republic settlement.

Warden Outweighs McDonald.

When the witness said he didn't think the Warden needed any help in getting the papers from McDonald the crowd looked at the Warden and then at McDonald. There was a difference of six inches in their height and of fifty pounds in weight. Mr. Osborne is more than six feet tall and heavier. McDonald and the Warden also showed a difference in garb. Mr. Osborne's was more quiet. McDonald wore a big diamond ring and a new suit of clothes.

Then McDonald took the stand and told an entirely different story of the affair at the station. He said he was roughly handled and called the Warden a "rough-neck" several times.

"When I got to the station," he said, "I bought my ticket and went out to sit upon a bench on the platform with my bag on the floor. When the Warden and his two huskies came along, I got up. Osborne gave me such a push that I fell back on the bench so hard I thought I had broken it."

Echoes of "Oh" from all parts of the courtroom greeted this statement and showed that the crowd was with the Warden. McDonald's lawyers protested vigorously.

McDonald Describes Struggle.

"Then John O'Connor got a strangle hold on my arm," said McDonald, and he gave an illustration. "He rushed me across the platform. In the meanwhile the Warden rifled my bag. Then he went through it a second time, saying, 'I'd better make sure. That man would steal anything from Sing Sing.'"

On cross-examination McDonald said that when he got to the prison on the morning of the 30th he received a very cold reception. He said that when he tried to see the Warden he had to wait. He admitted that he told the Warden he wished to talk with prisoners in getting his pass. He said that when he left the Warden's bedroom he told him he had a letter from Mr. Riley, and testified that the Warden said he would attend to that later.

He said that when he got to the office, the head keeper wasn't around and that the only person he saw was Bob Kelsey, a convict. He said he showed Kelsey Riley's order and that Kelsey remarked "Well, here's where I get the cooler and a transfer to Dannemora." Kelsey then handed him the papers and he left the prison at once.

The witness admitted that he had worked in Albany for a firm controlled by James Tickens, and that Tickens ran a gambling house. He said he had nothing to do with the gambling part of the business, but worked in a stock brokerage office Tickens maintained in the same building. He said that previous to working for Tickens he had managed some bicycle racers. He wouldn't give the dates of these employments.

On cross-examination he said that in addition to Riley's letter he had verbal orders to "find out things," but he refused to tell what. Magistrate Valentine ruled the question could not be pushed.

SEEK FINGERPRINTS ON GLASS BOY'S TOYS

If Obtained They Will Be Sent to Oklahoma to Aid in Identifying Child Found There.

GRANDMOTHER HAS HOPE

She Believes Parents Are Mistaken in Their Decision That the Boy in Norman Is Not Theirs.

In order to settle the question whether the four-year-old boy found at Norman, Okla., with his mind a blank, is James Glass, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Glass of 13 Leinau Place, Jersey City, who disappeared three months ago, the grandmother and aunt of the missing James got out the child's dolls and toys yesterday to have the police try to obtain finger prints from them.

In spite of the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Glass decided positively last night, after hesitating for two days about the boy's identity, that the child was not theirs, the Glass boy's finger prints, if they can be developed, will be sent to the police at Norman to compare them with the finger prints of the lad now in their care.

On Wednesday Mrs. Glass sent from Norman to her mother, Mrs. J. E. Englebrecht of 13 Lienau Place, Jersey City, a telegram saying that the child there was not James, but that it had taken her four hours to be sure. Late Wednesday night Detective Rooney, who was sent with Mr. and Mrs. Glass to Norman, sent the following telegram to Deputy Director of Public Safety James F. Norton:

> Child answers description in every particular. Glasses positively state it is not their son.

The description which Norton had went into great detail, naming moles and birthmarks and scars. Yesterday Mrs. Englebrecht received from her daughter the following telegram:

> Child bore most remarkable resemblance. returned second time and took child with us for observation. Has identical habits, but different moles. Mind blank. Must attend court Thursday. Judge wishes us to take child home in hope he may be James, anyway. Residents positive from resemblance, but we know differently. Return Sunday. May bring child.

This did not etixnguish the grandmother's hope that the child at Norman would prove to be her grandson, because she had differed with her daughter as to the position of the moles on the child's body, and felt positive that her own recollection on this point was correct.

Last night, however, Mrs. Englebrecht received from her daughter the following telegram:

> Will not bring child back. Positively not ours.

Even this has not put an end to the misgivings of the grandmother as to the ability of the parents of the child to decide as to the identity of the boy in Norman. When a picture of the foundling was received from Oklahoma several days ago the relatives of the missing child were sure that it was he.

BLACK ADDRESSES LEAGUE.

Tells Young Democrats of the Opportunities in Politics.

Chairman William Harmon Black of the Democratic County Committee, addressing the members of the Young Men's Democratic League last night at 1,368 Broadway, said that politics offered great opportunities and honorable careers to young men today, more so than in any previous period of the nation. He cited as good examples of the successful young men in politics the careers of State Senators James A. Foley and Robert F. Wagner, William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee; Assemblyman Alfred E. Smith, and Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson.

Other speakers were Francis D. Gallatin, private secretary to Supreme Court Justice Platzek and Secretary of the National Democratic Club, and ex-State Senator Walter I. Herrick. There were 1,200 members of the league gathered in front of the headquarters of the league for an open-air meeting at Broadway and Thirty-seventh Street, but the rain made it necessary to finish the speaking indoors.

TO SAVE GIRLS' SHIP HOME.

Many Offers of Aid, but Arbuckle Heirs Must Decide.

Miss Lilian L. Deaver, Chairman of the committee that is working to save the Jacob A. Stamler floating hotel for working girls, reported yesterday that offers were being received from many people in this city and even out of the State, who wished to help in the work.

"We had a letter from a Maine woman today," she said, "who offered us $100 toward saving the ship, and added that if we needed it, she would give us $400 more. A New York woman told me that we could count on her for $1,000, and there have been many other offers of help, several of them coming over the telephone.

"As the matter now stands, the Arbuckle heirs are considering what shall be done, and we hope to have their answer before the end of the week. Our committee feels that whatever may be the ultimate result, there can be no successful plan which does not include the hearty co-operation of those who for so many years carried on this splendid work for the self-supporting girls of small income.

"We realize through the many telephone calls and letters which are being received hourly that the public is anxious to help. The committee, however, does not feel that it has the right to accept contributions or to outline any plan which is not, first of all, in harmony with and supported by those who in the past have carried on this work alone. The committee hopes those who have volunteered their help will not lose interest until a decision has been reached as to future plans."

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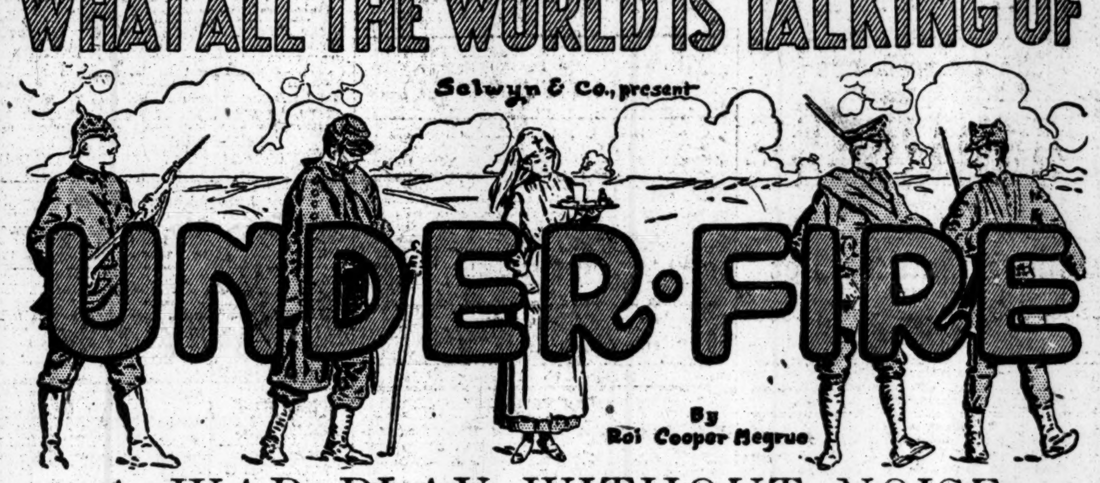

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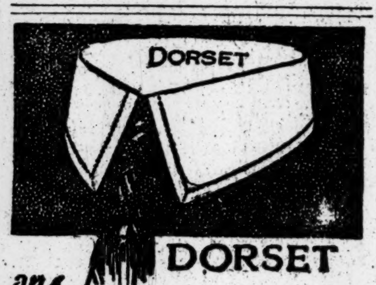

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